

THE
BARBADOES Packet;
Containing Several
Original Papers:
GIVING AN
ACCOUNT
OF THE

Most Material Transactions that have lately
happened in a certain Part of the *West-Indies.*

In a Letter from a GENTLEMAN of
the said *Island* to his Friend in *London.*

— This GOVERNOUR!
This Villain; The Disgrace of Trust and Place,
And Just Contempt of Delegated Power!

Traged. of Oron.

— Qui negne *Ius*, negne *Bonum & Aequum* sciant
Melius, peius, pro�t, ob�t, nihil vident nisi quod lubet.
Terent.

LONDON: Printed for S. Popping at the
Black-Raven in *Pater-Noster-Row.* 1720.

(Price One Shilling.)

BY RIBAUDOC'S BAGUET;

Chlorine

Original Features

CIVILIZATION

ГИУОДДА

INTRO

had oral cult and kept Jhinga form.
Jhinga form is also known as Jhinga.



1. The following is a list of the names of the members of the Board of Education of the City of New York, and the date of their election.

1. *Leucostoma* *luteum* (L.) Pers. *luteum* (L.) Pers. *luteum* (L.) Pers.

6500-102

THE CONTENTS.

THE humble Address of the Gentlemen, &c. of Barbadoes, to the King, in behalf of the Re- verend Mr. Gordon	Page 3
Remarks on it	5
Mr. Blenman's Letter from Bridge-Town, to a re- mote Part of the Island, giving an Account of the Affair of the Portuguese	15
Remarks on it	33
His Letter to the Attorney General of the Island	15
Answer of the Reverend Mr. G. to Mr. E. y's D--n	18
Observations upon it	24
Mr. Smalridge's Answer to the same D--n	26
The Case betwixt R. L. and W. G. briefly Stated	32
The Three Counsellors Protest against the D--n	34
Letter from an Attorney at Law in Barbadoes to ano- ther at New-Inn, London	37
Mr. Gordon's Letter to the Gentlemen of Barbadoes, at his Leaving the Island	44
Letter from a Gentlewoman of Barbadoes to ***	50

In the APPENDIX,

A Copy of Mr. Blenman's Commitment	59
Copy of the Petition of Mr. Lant's Attorneys	63

S H T

~~ADVERTISEMENT~~
ADVERTISEMENT.

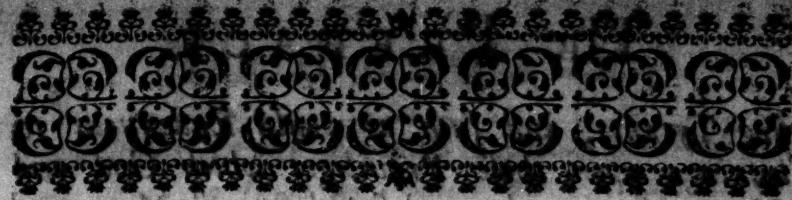
IN a few Weeks will be Published some Account of the Life and Character of *Robert Gold-Dust, Esq; alias Don Quixot the Second, alias Pontius Pilate.*

In a Letter from a Gentleman of *Antegon*, to Mr. *D—s* formerly *G—* of the Leeward Islands, and now a Prisoner in the *Mint*.

With a Dedication to the *Grand Signior.*

~~ADVERTISEMENT~~

~~ADVERTISEMENT~~ LONDON
~~ADVERTISEMENT~~ PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR



THE
PUBLISHER
TO THE
READER.



HE following Packet being sent
me by a Gentleman with whom
I have formerly spent many a-
greeable Hours, and of whose
Probity, Honour and Loyalty I
have had the most undoubted Te-
stimonies, I could not prevail on my self to con-
ceal it from the Publick; without the Mortification
of being sensible that I should thereby have Acted
contrary to the Principles I always profess'd, since
I have been capable of acting upon any, which are
those of standing up for the Liberties of my Fel-
low Subjects, and taking all Opportunities of expo-
sing

The P R E F A C E.

sing Tyrants, and such as would Endeavour to infringe upon those Privileges which God and Nature seem to have design'd for all Men, and which in a particular manner, the Laws of my Country have given every Briton an undoubted Title to.

Though it must be acknowledged, and 'tis my unfeigned Opinion that all possible Respect ought to be paid to Government, without which Society can never long Subsist, and that therefore we should be cautious how we speak irreverently of such as are intrusted with it, yet as we are confident the Greatest and Best of Kings never gave any one of his Subjects Authority to oppress the rest, so when it happens that a Person whom he employs to take Care of them, and to administer Justice impartially to all, shall by Virtue of that Authority (and in hopes that none has Interest or Boldness enough to Complain) assume a Power of doing such Things as will only answer Purposes diametrically opposite to those his Duty obliges him to Promote; I say when this is the Case, 'tis not easy for the most dispassionate to forbear inveighing against so detestable a Character with some Indignation, and especially for those whose distant Situation renders a speedy Remedy impracticable.

This I presume may serve as a sufficient Apology for any warm or seemingly indecent Express-

The P R E F A C E.

Expressions in my Friend's Letter; at least it will be so to those who know his Extraordinary Sense and natural Composedness of Temper, which I am sure would never have suffer'd less than the highest Provocation of that kind to extort any such from him. To which may be added, that as it will appear to every disinterested Reader that the Parties concern'd have been great sufferers, so Losers are ever allow'd leave to speak. And let it be remember'd moreover, that they have taken no rash, illegal, or unchristian Measures in Order to do themselves Justice; but on the contrary, have patiently bore their Injuries, till they could come hither to apply for Redress in a proper and regular manner.

Which brings me, with Pleasure, to congratulate the Gentlemen lately arriv'd from Barbadoes, on the Success they have hitherto met with; and may they have the same in all their future Equitable Complaints. It must undoubtedly be great Satisfaction to a Clergyman, whose Reputation has been basely Attacked, to have it fairly clear'd; and no less a Comfort to the Barrister at Law whose Recognizance of a Thousand Pounds is vacated, which he was Arbitrarily compell'd to enter into, meerly for doing his Duty to his Client, and which he was Prudently advis'd to forfeit, rather than stay and be liable to the violent Resentments of one whose tender Mercies are Cruelty. And I beg leave

The PREFACE.

to observe here, that as the Order in particular
which their Lordships have been pleas'd to grant
Mr. Blenman, is no more than what in the
Nature of the Thing Common Justice would
require, so I think I may be bold to say, there
is not that Honest Man upon Earth who will
think thoroughly of it, can afterwards wish the
Gentleman not to enjoy the Benefits thereof, much
less attempt to binder him from Hastening Home
to his Family, which is now Languishing under
a Thousand Perplexities and Apprehensions about
him, and to his Business and Affairs which he
was forc'd to leave in the utmost Disorder and
Confusion.

As I happen'd to be present at the several Hear-
ings on those Matters, I must declare that one
can't enough admire the wise Conduct of the noble
Personages before whom they were examin'd into.
With what Impartiality and regard to Justice did
they hear! With what Judgment and Penetration
did they demand such Questions as must let them
into the naked Truth of the Affair, without dis-
covering the least Respect to Persons! How sweet
a Disposition to do good did appear in their Coun-
tenances and Behaviour! I have not the liberty
to Name, but must own I am charm'd with the
Character of a Great Good Man as often as I bear
in my Thoughts the Idea of what I then observ'd.
And what endears those exalted Minds still the
more to my Imagination is, That we who live in
the

The P R E F A C E.

the happiest of Climates and under the best of Governments are generally apt to consider the Calamities of Morts in America as at a great distance from us, and we seldom feel the Tenderness and Compassion which should arise within us, on such sad Occasions. But their Lordships, 'tis apparent, duly weighed the several aggravating Circumstances in the Case of my Countrymen in the West Indies: And surely it must be very terrible to be on a small Island There, when He who ought to be the Dernier Resort of Justice, and the certain Asylum to fly to for Redress, is the Person who commits the Offence; and he from whom Redress is expected, alone do's the Injury!

'Tis, indeed, a shameful Instance of the Depravity of our Nature, that Men who have often distinguis'd themselves in shewing their Contempt of Power and of ill-got Wealth, yet when they attain to such Posts of Life as make Room for the heightening of their Grandeur, and which give them Opportunitys of gratifying those Seeds of Ambition which before lay conceal'd, have even exceeded others, whom they once condemn'd, in those very Vices they formerly took pains to explode. Which with the greatest Diference and Submission to my Superiors, I would most humbly offer as an Argument for their considering of Methods to restrain the unlimited Power of those intrusted with Authority abroad. An
Act

The P R E F A C E.

Act worthy of the greatest Patriots, and of those whose whole Conduct has demonstrated them Friends to Mankind ! Nor can this be reasonably opposed by Gentlemen deserving such Trusts ; Since my meaning is not to lessen any of their lawful Perquisites, or to diminish a jot of the Honour which is justly due to them ; it is not that they should be hurt themselves, but to put it out of the Reach of their Passions (which the best are subject to) to do Mischief to others.

But I forbear urging this Head any further, and proceed to inform the Reader, that as the vilest Practices imaginable have been all along used to take off the Edge of any Complaints exhibited against a Man very despicable in himself, by casting a Slur on the Characters of such as were ready to make them, so those who had Publick Spirit enough to carry on the Prosecutions, have met with almost insuperable Difficulties in the Attempt, on that Account. It has been a trite Artifice of one, who 'tis presumable found his Ends in It, to represent the Generality of the Island as Jacobites, and to make a sort of Merit by quarrelling with them, as if it were for That Reason only ; whereas I am fully assured from the best Intelligence, that the People in General do not concern themselves at all about Party ; but that upon a nice Observation of the few there are, whose Principles may be known, his E — has some rank Tories about him ; and on the other hand there is hardly one noted Whig

The P R E F A C E.

in the Colony but what is, or has been, severely obnoxious to him: From whence 'tis obvious, he does not bestow his Favours or cast his Frowns on any according to their Principles in Politicks, but as they will be subservient, or not, to his Interest and Designs.

There are, 'tis true, several Persons of Virtue and Worth here, who having Concerns in Barbadoes, do heartily joyn in their Endeavours to Root out Tyranny from the Place; and who I could wish were of the same Opinion with Respect to certain Points with my self; but why such their different way of Thinking should be any Reason against so worthy and honest an Undertaking, is not to be understood but by such heavy Creatures as give into every Thing by the Lump, and whose Shallow Conceptions are not able to distinguish betwixt Propositions of the most contrary Nature.

I believe there is not any Body so Stupid as to think this Publication unnecessary or ill-timed, who has heard of the Methods that have been taken on the other side to make the worst of Proceedings appear feizable: but still I'm apprehensive there are not wanting such as will Suggest the following Sheets were made Publick by the same Gentleman against whom an Affidavit has been heretofore made as the Author of The Representation, &c. and therefore I think it not inconvenient

The P R E F A C E.

convenient on this occasion to declare solemnly, that Mr. Gordon had no Hand directly or indirectly in the Publication of this Paper, and I hereby beg his Pardon for not having consulted him in it; and hope what is herein contained will no way interfere with, or anticipate any thing which that ingenious Person, or any of the rest may be inclinable to Favour the World with, on the same Subject.

March 25. 1720.

THE

BARBADOES PACKET, &c.

SIR,

THAT I've so long delay'd writing to a Person whose Correspondence is the greatest Happiness I enjoy in this part of the World, is purely owing to my waiting the Issue of some matters in agitation that have made no small Noise here; in order to give you an Account of the whole at once, which is what I now beg leave to do, having at length procured true Copies of such *Genuine Papers* as will let you into all that has been transacting these many Months worth your notice.

I could tell you of an Island in the *West Indies*, for which you have a very good regard (and therefore it must administer some Concern to you to hear of it) that is now in the greatest Distraction and Confusion imaginable. The G——, partly out of a Pique against some particular Men, and more out of his own natural arbitrary Temper, has carry'd things with so high a hand, as to occasion Uneasiness

in all, and to incur the Dislike of every one, except the *Hated Few* who are his Creatures and Dependents; insomuch that without a speedy Redress, 'tis to be fear'd, one of the finest little Spots in the World will become desolate and forsaken; many Families of the best Interest in it having determin'd to carry their Substance to some other Place, where they may quietly enjoy the same without being subject to the Threats and Frowns of one replete with Power, but destitute of Honour, Honesty, good Sense, good Nature, or even good Manners, to direct him in the Execution of it.—But this not being a proper place to exaggerate on the Subject, I shall decline doing it, and proceed in my Purpose.

You have not forgot, I presume, the Case of Mr. *Gordon*, whose Character was privately traduc'd in an unparalell'd manner to the Bishop of *London* and the ~~C~~—rs of T—de, and who was therefore obliged as soon as he came to hear of it, to hasten to *England*, to the end he might be able to do himself Justice, as he accordingly afterwards did in a publick manner. But it would in me be a sort of Injustice to that Reverend Gentleman, should I not send you the following *Piece*, and make it the first of those I have been at the Pains to collect for your Use; which yet I can't do till I have first assured you that the Respect shewn him therein was not in the least as he was a *Church-Man*, nor did it proceed from a wild ignorant Zeal, like what exerted it self heretofore amongst you on the Account of Dr. *S-----l*; but merely as he was a *Gentleman* who had deserved well of them, and one who as they conceived, had met with most barbarous Usage.

To

TO THE

King's most Excellent Majesty.

*The HUMBLE ADDRESS of the
Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants,
Traders, and other Inhabitants of
His Majesty's Island of Barbadoes,
and Particularly those of Bridge-
Town in the said Island.*

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN!

Being fully assured of your Majesty's Compassionate Regard for every one whose Glory it is to be your Subject, as also of your Majesty's unexampled Goodness; We, tho' at this unhappy Distance, are embolden'd, in all Humility, to approach your Royal Feet, in the Behalf of one whom we Esteem it an Honour to have amongst us, the Reverend Mr. *William Gordon*, whose hard Fate we are inform'd it is to have been calumniated and very much Misrepresented to some Personages at Home, in High Stations under your Majesty, with a Design as we are given to understand, intirely to Ruin him and his Family. We do therefore, Royal Sir, in the most Dutifull manner, Prostrate our selves before you, ardently beseeching your Majesty to believe that we can't but wonder to find the Epithets of *Insidious* and *Ambitious* applyed to one of the most open and

ly Men living : And if he be as it has been report-
 ed, *Restless and Medling*, we are certain 'tis only
 in the Divine Employment of doing good, and
 serving his Fellow Creatures ; there being scarce
 a Family in this your Majesty's Colony but has
 some how or other, mediately or immediately
 felt the Comfortable Effects of his Virtuous
 Endeavours that Way.

We can't forbear likewise, may it Please your
 Majesty, expressing our great Surprize and Amaze-
 ment to hear the same worthy Person called the
Worst of Livers, a Flagrant Incendiary, and one who
 has given the greatest Marks of Disaffection to your
 Majesty ; Since we may with equal Pleasure and
 Truth affirm, that we know him to be indeed
 a Flagrant and Remarkable Instance of one who
 Possessest, in an Extraordinary Degree, Qualties
 just the Contrary to what are conveyed by those
 Expressions. Nor is it easy to Account for this
 Sort of Conduct in any one the least Acquainted
 with the Gentleman, for whom we now presume
 to Address your Majesty, but by Supposing him
 (which we are yet extreamly Unwilling to do)
 Desirous effectually to procure himself the Cha-
 racter of the *Worst of Men* by the Surest Method
 of gaining it, that of speaking Evil of the *Best*.

We humbly crave leave further to Remonstrate
 to your Majesty, that so Irreligiously implacable
 is the Spirit, and so violent and unjust are the
 Resentments of some particular Persons at present
 with us, that even we our selves, are not without
 Apprehensions of being Branded with the odious
 Name of *Jacobites*, meerly for thus Vindicating
 the Cause of a Clergy Man, who, our Consciences
 tell us, has been unmercifully injur'd in the most
 tender Part ; But we thank God, the Conscious-
 ness

ness of our own Innocence will put it out of the Power of Malice it self to give us a moment's Anxiety on that Account, and hope the continued Loyalty of our Behaviour will prevent so Groundless a Suggestion from gaining any Credit to our Disadvantage. To which end we now solemnly declare with an Honesty of Heart not to be Express'd, that as we did unfeignedly Congratulate each other on your Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, So we have since devoutly sent up our Prayers to Heaven for a long Continuance of that Inestimable Blessing, and shall be ready, if ever an Occasion offer, joyfully to hazard all that is dear to us, in Defence of your most Sacred Person and Government.

This Address was sign'd by a vast Majority of the Best amongst us, and as it was Voluntarily done during the Absence and without the least Knowledge of Mr. Gordon, so it was fully intended to be sent after him, had not his timely and welcome Return made the same unnecessary. By it you may perceive where the Affection of the People is plac'd; and the warm Sentiments of Loyalty expressed therein must surely in the Opinion of all Men of Sense, utterly destroy the false Suggestion that has often been artfully made of the Disloyalty of such as happen not to fall in with his Excellency's Measures; Especially when I add too, that it was drawn up, as I am credibly inform'd, by one whom I shall have occasion to mention hereafter more than once, and who in his Capacity, has given as Signal Instances of an avow'd affection to the present Establishment as any Man whatever.

The first thing of Consequence that occur'd after the Arrival of Mr. Gordon (who happen'd to bring over a Power of Attorney from one *Lansa*, and an

Order of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, both which we shall have occasion to speak of anon) was the sending one of our Barristers at Law to G—I, for impudently daring to appear in a Cause which for certain weighty Reasons *** could by no means like. The Gentleman's Name is Blenman ; he bears a fair Character in these Parts, and was never before accus'd of any Crime that I could hear of, but That of being too violent a Whigg, which you and I reckon a Fault of the right side, and can therefore easily Pardon it. There is another thing indeed for which he has been often blam'd by some of his Friends, and that is, his refusing once to get a Hundred Guineas of our G—r, who in open Court of which he late Chief Judge, being displeas'd at something, Mr. B. was advancing as Law, and which he knew to be such, made repeated offers to wage him the Sum mention'd that it was not ; but the other conceiving it more decent and Modest to refuse it, at that time, did not take him up ; tho' 'tis not doubted he'll find an Opportunity to get the Opinion of very good Judges of his being in the Right, and such too as his Adversary (who you must know is now infallible) will then scarce venture to dispute it with.

But the Occasion of the Extraordinary usage he met with, as above from*** may be best known by a Letter which he himself wrote to one of his Acquaintance residing at a Distant part of the Island, and which I have also got a Copy of, and is as followeth.

October 16 1719.

SIR,

I'VE receiv'd Your's, and shall the more readily give You an Account of the Affair of the Portuguese

Portuguese

Portuguese as far as I am concert'd in it, at least, because I shall not only comply with your Request in so doing, but also satisfy many Others who, You say, are at present, in the Dark about it; since you propose (and I now freely give you Leave) to make my Letter as Publick as possible.

Every Body has heard of the Affidavit of *John Demoracín* Master of the Ship *St. Louis* of *Lisbon*, and of the Purport of it, in Relation to the Governor, Mr. *Lascelles*, &c. having extorted from him 2000 £. in Gold and Sugars: I shall not therefore recite it at large, but proceed to Acquaint you further, that one Mr. *Francis Lanza* Merchant, Part Owner of the Cargo of the said Ship, preferr'd a Petition to his Majesty, setting forth the Hardships mentioned in the said Deposition, and praying to be reliev'd therein, Who was Graciously pleas'd to refer the same to a Committee of the Council for hearing Appeals, &c. from the Plantations; Upon which, their Lordships taking the same into Consideration, thought it proper, before a Hearing of the said Petition, that a Copy thereof should be transmitted to his Excellency and his Secretary, as also to the said Mr. *Lascelles* for their Answers, and were pleas'd to Order the same accordingly; and that free Liberty should be given to the said *Lanza* or his Attorneys, or any other Person concern'd, to make Affidavits before any Judge or Magistrate, of what they knew touching the said Matters, and that such Judge or Magistrate should summon before him such Persons as the said *Lanza* or his Attorneys should name, which his Excellency was directed to signify to such Judge or Magistrate as soon as might be, with several other particular Directions contain'd in the said Order, which were to

be perform'd within the Space of one Month after the Receipt of the same.

A Copy of this Order was immediately taken out of the Council Office by Mr. *Larsa*, and forwarded to his Attorneys *Thomas Beckles* and *John Sandford* Esquires (together with the Power of Attorney) in the Month of April last, by the Grocer *Frigot*, Captain *Combes* Commander, being the first Ship then bound for this Island from *London*, but those Gentlemen never receiv'd the same, nor did the Packet in which they were inclos'd ever come to the Hands of the Person to whom it was directed, so that 'tis plain it must some Way or other have been intercepted, but how, or by whom † *** I wont say.

The Gentlemen whom Mr. *Larsa* appointed his Attorneys not having seen any such Power, could not be supposed at all appriz'd of the Affair; However, care was taken in *England* to send a Duplicate Original of the Power of Attorney, together with an Original Order of the said Privy Council, by the *Adventure*, *W. Reynolds* Commander, which said Power of Attorney, as soon as conveniently could be, and a Judge was found, was proved, and within a very few Days afterwards recorded, and Preparation was making to put the said Council Order in Execution, When we came to be inform'd that notwithstanding the said Order, his Excellency on the 30th Day of September last, was proceeding in Council to examine Evidences in the said Cause; Upon which, I who was retain'd of Council in it, thought it necessary

† The Captain is not suppos'd to have been privy to it, the Author having a great Respect for him, and believing him a Gentleman of more Honour than to be Guilty of so mean a Thing.

to move his Excellency in the Behalf of my Client,
 as I did, to the following Purpose, That there being
 a Power of Attorney come over from Mr. Lansa which
 was then in the Secretary's Office, the Gentlemen nam'd
 as Attorneys conceiv'd they cou'd not proceed till they
 got it out of the Office, and as soon as that was done
 they would be ready to pursue the Directions of the said
 Order of Council, and till then they apprehend his Ex-
 cellency would not think it proper to proceed; the said
 Attorney's being by Virtue of the Order to serve his
 Excellency with a Copy of it, as well as the other Parties
 concern'd. Before I had half pronounc'd these
 Words, I easily perceiv'd by his Excellency's
 Countenance that what I was about to say would
 not be very agreeable to him, which indeed he
 was pleas'd, soon after, more plainly to discover,
 by expressing in a passionate and angry manner, his
 Surprize at my daring to appear in a Matter of
 this Nature, using such Language at the same time,
 as 'twas my Duty then humbly to hear, but shall
 forbear now to repeat. *aldepliibz i iiboodi*
 I was demanded (among other things) how I
 came to make such a Motion, or know of such Or-
 der of Council, which Occasion'd my saying that
 I had the Order in my Hands (*having receiv'd it not*
above half an Hour, and never seen it before) and
 which then his Excellency presently commanded
 to be read in Court. After this was done, and it
 had been handed about from one to another, at
 length some Person more Wary than the rest, wisely
 observ'd that the Ribbon affixing Demoracn's Affi-
 davit and Lansa's Petition had been cut, and
 sticht together again, as also that it appear'd to
 be of two different Colours, which his Excellency
 did not at first seem inclinable to take Notice of,
 as thinking it a frivolous Objection, but after
 some

‘ some Consideration, he was pleased to make That,
 ‘ together with my refusing to declare from whom
 ‘ I had the same, the Occasion of disposing of me
 ‘ in the manner you have been told, and which is
 ‘ now hardly unknown to any Man in the Island.

‘ I’m now to tell you, Sir, that the Order of
 ‘ Council with the Papers annex’d to it, was care-
 ‘ fully Seal’d up, to the end it may hereafter be
 ‘ produced as Proof against me at the Grand
 ‘ Sessions, where your humble Servant is, it seems,
 ‘ to be indicted for — I know not what.

‘ Being thus disposess’d of the Order of Council,
 ‘ without which the Attorneys conceiv’d ’twas Im-
 ‘ possible for them Regularly to Act, and to which
 ‘ they Apprehended no one had any Right but them-
 ‘ selves, they being obliged to return the same after
 ‘ Affidavits had been taken, &c. together with such
 ‘ Affidavits, &c. to the Lords of the Committee
 ‘ aforesaid, as is the constant Practice in Cases of
 ‘ the like kind; The matter, I say standing thus,
 ‘ I thought it adviseable to Petition his Excellency
 ‘ for it, and accordingly a Petition was preferr’d,
 ‘ and sign’d by the said Attorney’s *Messieurs Beckles*
 ‘ and *Sandford*, and also by my self as Council, in
 ‘ which was set forth all the Facts herein related,
 ‘ with several others; particularly averring that
 ‘ the Order of Council, together with the Annexes, are the
 ‘ same individual Order and Annexes without any
 ‘ manner of Addition, Diminution or the least Alteration,
 ‘ and in the same Condition they were deliver’d out of
 ‘ the Council Office, and all of them the proper Hand
 ‘ Writing of some of the under Clerks of the said Office,
 ‘ and also countersign’d by the Honourable Edward
 ‘ Southwell, Esq; Chief Clerk of his Majesty’s said
 ‘ Privy Council.

‘ Upon

' Upon this Petition his Excellency was pleased
 ' within a few Days to grant an Order for it's being
 ' heard, and that all Parties concern'd should at-
 ' tend and make good the Allegations thereof:
 ' Accordingly we did attend, and were ready
 ' with our Witnesses to prove the said Facts, and
 ' more especially this last, relating to the Identity
 ' and Genuineness of the Council Order, and the
 ' Annexes, which must of course have clear'd and
 ' set me at Liberty (it being absurd to suppose me
 ' answerable for any *misfeasance* in the Office at
 ' Home, if there were any, tho' I know of none)
 ' But his Excellency was not dispos'd to receive
 ' such Evidence ; On the contrary he absolutely
 ' refused to let the Witnesses be examined, altho'
 ' he had not heard from me, who they were, and
 ' notwithstanding they attended for that very Pur-
 ' pose, according to his Excellency's own Com-
 ' mand.

' 'Tis observable that the Governour neither dis-
 ' miss'd our Petition (as is usual when the Allega-
 ' tions are not proved) nor did he grant the Prayer
 ' of it, which was *to restore to the Petitioner's Attor-*
' neys their Lordships said Original Order, or else
' to deliver them That which his Excellency was
' pleased to acknowledge to have formerly come to his
' Hands (as was also set forth in the Petition)
' seeing without one or the other, they were advis'd
' they could not safely and justifiably appear, nor regu-
' larly Act for the Petitioner in pursuance thereto.

' I believe I need not inform you that Here the
 ' Matter now sticks, and is like to do so ; for tho'
 ' his Excellency has been Pleased to take upon him
 ' to give us a few Days to proceed in the Affair,
 ' yet as we were only to follow the Directions of
 ' the Order of Council, and his Excellency as well
 ' as

as Mr. *Lascelles* was to do the same, if ten times
 that Number of Days had been allow'd us, we
 should not think it safe to proceed any further, till
 we receive fresh Instructions from Home. But
 what will be done with me, in the mean while, must
 remain a secret some Weeks longer; however if you
 require my Opinion as an Indifferent Person, I
 freely confess 'tis above my Comprehension in what
 manner I shall be indicted; not for *Felony*, because
 my Prosecutors have already own'd the supposed
 Crime is only a *Misdemeanour*; not for *Forgery*,
 the Order being allow'd Genuine, and his Excel-
 lency having accepted of the Service by it, nor
 as a *Cheat* surely, the Papers being just as they
 came out of the Office, and I having made no
 other Use of them than their Lordships directed.
 Indeed Mr. *Attorney*, who is a Cunning Complai-
 sant Man himself, may perhaps Indict me for a
Fool, in that I chose to discharge my Conscience
 towards my Client at the hazard of gaining his
 Excellency's Displeasure; and, to This, it must
 be acknowledg'd there is no Defence: but even
 here, I've the Comfort to believe, That Gentleman
 will scarce be able to find a *Precedent* in any of his
 Books for it, and I'm told he seldom ventures to
 draw Instruments of this Nature without one.

Thus I have drawn up a State of this whole
 affair, which has occasion'd more than usual Spe-
 culation; and as I observe the People in general
 are apt to speak of it meerly as they bear an Affection
 or Disrespect to the several Parties concern'd,
 altho' ignorant of the real merits of the Case, I
 chearfully submit what is here said, once for all,
 (without making any Reflections) to the Impar-
 tial Judgment of every Reasonable Man; declar-
 ing that I know of no Particular in this Narrative
 but

but what is religiously true, and for that Reason
hope and desire my Acquaintance will not put me
to the Mortification of repeating any part of it,
since 'twas always my Endeavour, as far as lay
in my Power, to make Conversation turn on Sub-
jects less obnoxious, and more entertaining.

As for your self, I'm certain I need only say
that what is here set down, may be as much de-
pended upon, as that I am.

S I R

Your Faithful humble Servant.

F. B.

This Letter you observe was cautiously penn'd, to prevent any ill use that might be made of it to the disadvantage of the Writer; but as tis believ'd he will on a more proper Occasion speak his Mind with greater Freedom, so you will permit me to say, it is impossible for a Man of the least Penetration, not to perceive That the sole Cause inducing*** to this otherwise unaccountable Conduct, was a Consciousness that the Case would not bear so strict an Examination as the Method propos'd by their Lordship's Order, would have required. In the mean while I must acquaint you that the *Lawyer* was forc'd to enter into a Thousand Pounds Recognizance with two Sureties, to appear at the *Grand Sessions*, tho' it ought not to be forgot that he was charg'd with no Crime at all in his *Mittimus*. Which brings me to speak a Word or two of Mr. C——r our Attorney General. After the Matter had been largely debated in Council,*** demanded of that Gentleman

tleman his Opinion relating to the nature of the Offence, giving shrew'd Insinuations himself that it might come under the Denomination of *High-Treason*; but the Attorney General knowing however something better than That, yet trembling too under the Apprehension of the Consequence of differing in Opinion from *one* who will be always thought in the right, after some pause, at length mutter'd out what was understood to be in general Terms, *That the affixing Papers to the Council Seal was a Misdemeanour*, without distinguishing That there were no Annexes in the present Case, but what were referr'd to in the Order, that those Annexes did not appear to be made since it came out of the Office, or that Mr. *Blenman* did it; nay on the contrary it was not so much as imagin'd by any one present, that he did. Upon which however, it was immediately put to the Vote whether Mr. *B.* should be Committed, or not, and it unanimously pass'd in the Affirmative; as does every thing else there, which a *certain Person* only, will have so to do.

It may not be amis perhaps to take Notice here That before, at, and after his Commitment, Mr. *B.* was press'd over and over to confess from whom he had the Papers, in order, as their Phrase was, to make Matters easy as to himself; but he thinking it was impossible for Malice to hurt him, and at the same time not being ignorant of the *G*——'s Inclinations towards the Gentleman of whom he in Truth had them; and that he wanted such a Handle, poor as it was, to put those Inclinations in Execution, chose rather to stand the Consequences (which he was after given to expect too should be very bad) himself, than subject his Friend to them who he knew was more obnoxious, especially as he conceiv'd the nature of his Profession did not require such a Com-

Complyance, and as he was well satisfied the other's Evidence must at once acquit him, supposing they shou'd be hardy enough to carry on so ridiculous a Prosecution ; whereas cou'd they have drawn him in for a *Party* who brought them over, which was their Design, he would not have had that Advantage.

Mr. B. being I suppose a little chagrin'd at the odd sort of Behaviour as above hinted, of Mr. C.—, towards one of the Profession, and whom moreover he had pretended a Friendship to, took an Opportunity of sending him the foregoing Letter inclosed in one to himself ; which last, for the sake of the Banter, I here likewise communicate to you.

October 23 1719.

S I R,

A Gentleman in the *Thickets*, having desir'd me to write the Inclosed for the use of Persons at that distance from Town, I did not think it proper to send it so far abroad, till I had first left a Copy of it with my *worthy* and *Honoured* Friend, for his Perusal. The Obligations I have to you are so many and great, that tho' I'm fully Sensible of them all, yet am I at present at a loss how sufficiently to acknowledge them. What you were pleas'd to say in my Behalf, on a late Occasion, before the Governour and Council, did indeed, more immediately affect the Honourable *Edward Southwell* Esq; Chief Clerk of his Majesty's Privy Council, and I intend very speedily to let him know the Favour you did him, in boldly declaring 'twas your Opinion, that the Crime which he or some of his Under-Clerks had been guilty of, in relation to *Lansa's* Affair, was no more than a Misdemeanour, and not High Treason,

‘ Treason, as other powerful Men were willing to
 ‘ think it; nor do I doubt but you will have that
 ‘ Gentleman’s grateful acknowledgments for the
 ‘ same. In the mean while, as I’ve reason to believe
 ‘ the Favour was principally design’d my self, I
 ‘ hereby give you my Thanks, and do assure you
 ‘ I’ll take the first Opportunity of returning it in
 ‘ a more proper manner, being, &c. &c.

Sweet SIR,

*Your most Passionately
 devoted Servant,*

To Mr. Attorney General.

J. B.

I had almost forgot, to tell you that after the Order of Council was taken from Mr. *Lansa*’s Attorneys, lest they should, notwithstanding, be inclined to prosecute the Affair, and to prevent a possibility of their doing so, care was taken to retain also the Letter of Attorney in the Secretary’s Office, under pretence forsooth of its being *forg’d*, tho’ it had been duly prov’d upon Oath, according to the Laws of *Barbadoes*; and that there was no such *Man* as Mr. *Lansa*, altho’ unexceptionable *Witnesses* were ready to depose that they were well acquainted with him. So that*** having thus (for good Reasons no doubt) entirely frustrated the Design of thole Gentlemen of pursuing the Directions of the Council Order, but fearing lest such a Demonstration of G---t should be too palpable not to be seen through even by

by the Populace, found it necessary to do something or other that would at least carry the Face of a Vindication of himself ; and to that End drew up a prodigious long Defence by way of Answer to a Pamphlet publish'd about 12 Months since, entituled a *Representation, &c.* which he call'd his D——, and which, as it contained little more than Recrimination, so there were in it some severe Reflections on Mr. G: who therefore having had an Opportunity of hearing the same read, did by the Help of his Memory only, Prepare an Answer to so much thereof by the Sunday Morning, on which the said D—— was ordered to be read in the Churches, and got it Seasonably stuck on every Door of his own Church. But before I insert it, I must inform you that as the D—— was look'd upon as a direct *Appeal to the People*, so it was the more taken notice of, as coming from one who always despis'd Popularity, and who before That, being in a numerous Company, where he apprehended himself affronted by one present, and being desir'd by the rest to resent it, telling his E——y that *his Friends would stand by him, do what he pleas'd* ; he instead of thanking the Gentlemen for their Affectionate Expressions, on the contrary look'd over his Shoulder with a Contemptuous Air ; and in the most haughty and insolent manner imaginable, reply'd, *You stand by me ! I should be in a fine Condition, were I to depend upon Barbadoes Friends ! No, I despise all your Friendship.* — How much the Case is since altered will appear by the said D—— which occasion'd what comes next, and which, if ever the *Declarer* should be, after all, still imprudent Enough to send to the Press, you may expect a full Answer to that, and every other Part of it, will Speedily Follow.

THE
 ANSWER
 OF

W----G---- Clerk, Rector of the
 Parish of St. Michael, to so much of
 the D---- of his E----y R----L----
 Esq; Published the Fifteenth Day of
 October 1719: as relates to him the
 said G-----

HIS Excellency having seen fit to set forth
 a Declaration which he has Order'd to be
 Publish'd in Town by beat of Drum, and in every
 Church in the Island immediately after Divine
 Service, and to be laid before every Vestry,
 thereby to make the same the more Universally
 known; and his Excellency having therein ac-
 cused me of the most Villainous, Wicked and Abo-
 minable Facts that ever were Perpetrated by
 the most Abandon'd of Wretches, I perswade
 my self, I need make no Apology for avowing,
 and, (with all Humility, good manners, and De-
 ference to the High Station of my Accuser,) de-
 fending my Cruelly Injured Innocence.

What

‘ What he has laid to my Charge is reducible to these Four Heads.

‘ First, The infamous Character, and Accusations in his Letter to the Lord Bishop of London, and the Lords of Trade’s Report.

‘ Secondly, The great Probability there is of my having Forged a Power of Attorney in the name of one *Francis Lansa*, when he Doubts if there be any such Person.

‘ Thirdly, My having Misrepresented him in one part of my Preface to my Thanksgiving Sermon.

‘ And Fourthly, My being concerned in Procuring to be Printed a *Representation of the Miserable State of Barbadoes*.

‘ As to the first Head, I shall not be guilty of so much Insolent Contempt to the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee, for hearing Appeals Complaints, &c. from the Plantations, as to say any thing on the Subject: Their Lordships, to whom that Accusation was referr’d by his most Sacred Majesty KING *GEORGE* (whom God long Bless and Preserve) have hear’d my Answer thereto, and are hitherto Satisfied with my Innocence, and have Chalked out a Channel in which I intend to proceed according to their Lordships Order, for my further Defence, within the time Limited by their Lordships: To draw this matter therefore to any other Judicature, or to discuss the Truth or Falshood of it in any other method than what their Lordships have Prescribed, would, in my Opinion be so Gross an Affront to so good and wise a Prince, and to so just and Impartial a Board before whom it now is in Judgment, as I never will be provoked, by the worst usage imaginable to be guilty of.

' The second Head is about *Lansa's* Power of
 ' Attorney, in Answer to which, I do maintain
 ' and aver, That I am Personally and Intimately
 ' Acquainted with Mr. *Francis Lansa*, That he is a
 ' very Honest Gentleman of Good Distinction, and
 ' Lives in *Suffolk-Street*, within few Doors of the
 ' *White Eagle*, and next Door but one or two to
 ' Mr. *Stanyan's* Lodgings, who is Secretary to his
 ' Excellency Mr. *Craggs*; that he lived there be-
 ' fore I went to *England*, and lived there when I
 ' left it: I do also maintain and aver, that I know
 ' the other Witness to the Power of Attorney,
 ' tho' I have now forgot his Name; that he is a
 ' Foreigner, and professes Physick, and Lodges at
 ' the *Red Balcony* in *Suffolk-Street*, where I my self
 ' Lodged; and I do further maintain and aver,
 ' that I saw him and Mr. *Lansa* write their own
 ' Names themselves, and that I did not write ei-
 ' ther of them, as is most ungenerously and ground-
 ' lessly suggested.

' As to the Power of Attorney it self, I have
 ' good Reason to believe, that it is the Proper
 ' Hand Writing of Mr. *Thomas Tryon* Attorney at
 ' Law, or of one of his Clerks, because I saw it
 ' in Mr. *Tryon's* Office, and as to the Words (being
 ' first duly Stamp'd) which are wrote on the Power
 ' of Attorney, altho' it is not in Reality Stamp'd,
 ' they are a Blunder in the Person who drew it,
 ' who run into it (very probably) because, That
 ' is the constant Form in *England*, where all Wri-
 ' tings, except those relating to the Council and Se-
 ' cretaries Offices, are on Stamp'd Paper; and this
 ' being designed for *America*, where no Stamps are
 ' us'd, the Clerk thro' Carelessness, might run into
 ' the *English* Form: As for my own part, I did not
 ' read

‘ read one Word of the Power, nor think my self
 ‘ obliged to read it, my only Business, as I appre-
 ‘ hended, being to see Mr. *Lans*a, Sign, Seal, and
 ‘ Deliver it as his Voluntary Act and Deed, which
 ‘ I did, and which I have Sworn to, and to no
 ‘ more: And I appeal to the Practice of all Man-
 ‘ kind, whether it be not a very Common Thing
 ‘ for People to be Evidences to Papers that they
 ‘ do not read one Word of, nor know the Contents
 ‘ of? Or whether they are at all Accountable for
 ‘ any Blunders that are in them? Or whether this
 ‘ very Blunder be not a Demonstration that there
 ‘ was no Forgery, or Design of Cheat in me? For
 ‘ no Man who knows me (if he can be so Injuri-
 ‘ ous as to believe me capable of Forgery, or such
 ‘ a Piece of Villany) could think me so much a
 ‘ Fool as to run into such a Contradiction, where
 ‘ no Turn was to be served by it, but saving Eight-
 ‘ teen Pence for three Stamps?

‘ The third Head, is my having misrepresented
 ‘ him in one part of my Preface to my Thanks-
 ‘ giving Sermon. I shall submit what I have to
 ‘ offer on this Head (since it will be in direct Con-
 ‘ tradiction to what his Excellency has averr'd) to
 ‘ the Impartial Judgment of all Candid Readers.

‘ The Passage in my Preface, referr'd to, is in
 ‘ the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Pages, to this purpose,
 ‘ That in *July*, when I waited on his Excellency
 ‘ with my Commission, he told me, he believed
 ‘ there was no Occasion for Recording it, but that
 ‘ if former Commissions had been Recorded, mine
 ‘ should; and that another Time when I waited
 ‘ on him, which was in the Month of *October* (af-
 ‘ ter I had Acted as Commissary, and not before)
 ‘ he then told me, he did not think it would be
 ‘ prudent in me to Act as the Bishop's Commissary,

‘ till he was satisfied about his Lordship’s Power ;
 ‘ whereupon I readily told him, that I would not
 ‘ do any Thing further till I wrote to his Lord-
 ‘ ship, and that I would write nothing but what
 ‘ He saw and approved of, and accordingly I after-
 ‘ wards waited on him with the Letter of the fifth
 ‘ of November 1716. And that the Letter and
 ‘ Assurances I gave him, that I would not Act as
 ‘ Commissary till further Directions, seemed very
 ‘ Satisfactory and Pleasing to him.

‘ His Excellency’s Exceptions to this Account
 ‘ are, that I acted after assuring him I would not,
 ‘ and to Conceal it, Post-dated my Letter ; which
 ‘ mistake of his Excellency proceeds, I presume,
 ‘ from his Excellency’s not Distinguishing between
 ‘ my first waiting on him in *July*, and my second
 ‘ waiting on him after I had Acted in *October* ; for
 ‘ I do again repeat and solemnly affirm, without
 ‘ Secret Evasion, mental Reservation, or any Equi-
 ‘ vocation whatsoever, *as God is my Record*, That
 ‘ on my first waiting on him in *July*, he made no
 ‘ Objections against my Acting, nor did he at all
 ‘ require to be satisfied about my Lord Bishop’s
 ‘ Power, nor make me any more or other Answer,
 ‘ than the aforesaid in the Preface Page 40. And
 ‘ I do with the same solemnity declare, that I did
 ‘ not Post-date my Letter, nor alter one Word
 ‘ in it after he had perused it and had approved of
 ‘ it, and that the Date of the Fifth of November
 ‘ was to it when he saw it, and that it was after
 ‘ the Fifth of November when I waited on him
 ‘ with it, and not before ; and this I believe, on a
 ‘ proper Occasion, will be Confirm’d by a Gentle-
 ‘ man who had perused the Letter, and who rode
 ‘ to *Pilgrim’s* with me when I Carryed it to his
 ‘ Excellency, as also by the Gentleman who made
 ‘ a fair

a fair Entry of it in my Copy Book of Letters,
 according to its Date. If in Reality, the true
 Cause of his Excellency's Displeasure was, be-
 cause I Acted as Commissary in *September* or *Oc-
 tober*, It's a very pregnant Instance of singular
 Patience that he did not complain against me,
 till the Twenty Sixth of *April* following. As
 to his having Interposed between me and a
 Prosecution of General *Maxwell's*, his Excellency
 may remember, that I gave him in a full and un-
 answerable Defence to that Charge, and was
 under no Apprehensions of any ill Consequences
 from that Affair; But since his Excellency says
 he Interposed out of Friendship to me, I now
 return him my Publick Thanks, and had done
 it sooner, had I known he Interposed at all. As
 to Mr. *Maxwell*, That Gentleman and I have
 been Friends since; and the whole Matter be-
 ing buried in Oblivion by me, I shall say no-
 thing of it.

The fourth Head, is my procuring to be Prin-
 ted a Representation of the Miserable State of
Barbadoes, &c. His Excellency has already taken
 his Legal Remedy for that supposed Fact, which
 is now to be Tryed in another Place, and till
 that is done, it would be Imprudence in me to
 say any Thing on the Subject further, than that I
 am perswaded, that on the Issue, I shall Demon-
 strate that my Conduct has been *Honourable*, and
 such as is truly *Commendable* in every good Sub-
 ject, who has any sincere Value for *Our most Ex-
 cellent Prince, or the Liberties of our Country.*

W. G.

I am apt to think it won't be easie, after reading this, for a Person of Common Humanity, not to pity the Case of us, whose Affairs and Circumstances oblige us to reside in the *West-Indies*. How shocking must it be to one tender of his Reputation, to have it struck at in so Violent a Manner as was That of the Author of the preceding Paper! What Anguish must it give to find himself forc'd *seriously* to Answer Charges of the most flagitious Nature, when neither his own Heart can accuse, nor his Adversaries Convict him of a Breach of Morals in the least Criminal degree! That this is the Case of Mr. G. I need only say, that the most inveterate Enemy he knows in the World, has heretofore represented him guilty of the *greatest*, but never yet attempted to *prove* him guilty of the *least* Immorality, notwithstanding there was upon the ungenerous Accusation of the one, and the earnest Petition of the other, an *Order* from a wise and impartial Board, that the Matter shou'd have a fair and equal Examination.

I must not omit to tell you, that *** who had not been seen at his Parish Church some Years before, vouchsafed his Presence on this Occasion; but alas! did not meet with the tickling Pleasure which one extremely fond of his own dear Performances might propose in Hearing them publickly read to a very large Congregation: For as soon as Mr. G. (who Complimented his *E*—with officiating that Morning) had concluded the Service, and the *Clerk* was beginning his Task, the Ladies taking up their Fans, and the Gentlemen their Hats, hasten'd out with so much precipitan-
cy, that they trod on each others Heels, leaving Pilgarlick with a few (whom he had brib'd to the Compli-
ance by conferring on them the Honour of

an

an Invitation to *Dine*, or rather indeed *Sup* with him) to sit patiently for three or four Hours, hearing some of the best of the Island calumniated and abused ; and in a Place too, one would reasonably think, the last to be pitcht on for such *dirty Work* ; but here —

Even Churches are no Sanctuaries now.

I come now to a Paper which has been made publick here, and which is composed in so plain and honest a Style, and at the same Time carries with it such Demonstration, that it must at once give you a true Notion, both of the *D* — I have been speaking of, and its Author, I will therefore transmit it to you without adding any Observations of my own.

THE

THE
ANSWER
OF

JOHN SMALRIDGE, One of the
Attorneys of the Reverend and Ho-
nourable Society for Propagation of the
Gospel in Foreign Parts, and Manager
of their Estates here; To so much of
his Excellency's Declaration set forth
the 15th Instant, as he conceiveth to
concern him the said SMALRIDGE.

‘ T IS with all due Regard to his Excel-
lency's Authority, I appear in this Man-
ner, which nothing could have led me to, but
the Indispensable Necessity of Clearing my own
Reputation, that has been so publickly Misrepre-
sented.

‘ I shall previously observe, that all the Proceed-
ings before his Excellency in Council (between
the said Societie's Attorneys and Mr. Cunningham,
mentioned in his Excellency's said Declaration)
‘ were,

‘ were, immediately after Copies had, Transmitted to them: So that certainly if I, or any of the Attorneys, did really from thence appear to be guilty in so foul a Manner as his Excellency declares, Doubtless his Excellency, wou’d e’re this Time, have received the Acknowledgment, and Thanks of that Illustrious Body for the great Services he had done them in their Affairs; and the Manager, Agent, and Attorneys, wou’d have been called upon to Answer the several Mismanagements, Frauds, and Abuses, which his Excellency declares, that it now plainly appears we are guilty of— To say otherwise, is a direct Accusation of the Society themselves, for passing by such Frauds and Abuses, so detected, un-punished, and untaken notice of.

‘ But since it’s become necessary, (thro’ his Excellency’s Method of Proceeding) to satisfie the World in general, as well as the Society in particular, of Our Innocence and Justice, in the Conduct of their Affairs; I Answer to his Excellency’s several Accusations, distinctly, as follows.

‘ 1. The first Instance his Excellency gives to the World of our Iniquity, (as he is pleas’d to term it) is in the Words following, *viz.*

1st Instance, ‘ That it plainly appear’d from the Plantation-Books, that 72 Hogsheads of Sugar had been Shipt from the Plantations to London, and no Credit ever given for them in any of the Printed Abstracts.

A N S W E R.

‘ Granting the same to be true, It can be no Reflection on any of us Concern’d here, since ‘ ’tis allow’d they have been Shipt to the Society ; However in full Answer thereto, I have the Satisfaction to be Inform’d from Home, that the said 72 Hogsheads of Sugar have been justly and fairly Accounted for by the Society, before the *Lord High-Chancellor*, and the two *Lord Chief Justices* ; as plainly appear’d by the Accounts remaining in the *Chancery Office* in *England*, when they were Inspected into by the Society in the Examination of this Affair.

2d Instance, ‘ That the Plantations made an equal Number of Pots of Sugar in two several Years, and yet that in one of those Years, the Plantation has Credit for upwards of 40 Hogsheads of Sugar less, than in the other Year ; and what makes the Fraud more Notorious, is that Part of the Sugars of that Year, in which the greater Number of Hogsheads is Credited, was Clay’d Sugar ; Whereas none of the Sugars was Clay’d that Year that the less Number was Credited in —

A N S W E R.

‘ Not to insist upon the Difference of the Weights of Pots of Sugar, arising from the Seasonableness or Unseasonableness of the Year, or from the different Sizes there may happen to be in Pots, which every Man that understands any Thing of Planting must allow of ; I shall only

only offer one Instance of the same Nature in the
 same Plantations, whilst under the Management
 of Mr. Fort; as appears by the Books kept in
 General Codrington's Time, which is this; In
 the Year 1707 from 6406 Pots of Sugar, He
 (Mr. Fort) filled 200 Hogsheads; and in the Year
 1708 from 6337 Pots, he filled but 173 Hogs-
 heads; So that tho' there were but 69 Pots of
 Sugar Difference, yet there were 27 Hogsheads
 more in one Year than in the other, and like-
 wise where they fell shortest, there was the least
 Number Clayed—— This is very suitable to
 the purpose, the Sugars being of the same Sorts
 with those his Excellency takes notice of, *viz.*
Muscovado and once Clayed—— But if his Ex-
 cellency mean by this Charge the Years 1714
 and 1715, (which were the only Years an equal
 Number of Pots were made) he happens most
 strangely to be mistaken in both his Assertions:
 For the inequality in the Number of Hogsheads
 is only 25, and not upwards of 40, and in the
 Year where the lesser Number of Hogsheads is
 Credited, there were 96 Hogsheads Clay'd,
 whereas his Excellency affirms, there was not
 one. And this does appear by a Paper N° 2.
 affixed to Mr. Cunningham's Report, laid before
 his Excellency, and Attested by Mr. Lenoir, De-
 puty Clerk of the Council, on the 8th Day of
 August 1718.

3d Instance, *That there was none or very little*
Credit given in the Plantation-Books for the
two Potkilns on the Plantations, tho' it appeared
they cou'd not be worth less than 500 l. per
Annum, Communibus annis.

ANSWER.

‘ I will be Contented to fall under the severest Censure of Negligence (which if true, is all I can be Chargeable with) if ever Mr. *Fort*, the Manager that preceded me, made 500*l.* in four Years, or 500*l.* in five Years, or 500*l.* in nine Years: Nay, I can make it appear, that the Estates have had more Credit from the *Potkilns*, in my four Years last past, than in the fifteen Years before.

4th Instance, ‘ That there was little or no Credit given in the Plantation-Books for the Profits of a Sugar Drowsing Sloop.

ANSWER.

‘ The Sloop has a particular Account in the Plantation-Books, wherein the Plantation has due Credit for all her Freight and Earnings; That Account is Just and True, nor has any one yet given an Instance to the Contrary.

‘ Upon the whole (after having Answer'd the above Particulars, which I conceive to be all that any way concern my self) I take this Opportunity of publickly declaring, That I never did Embezle, or suffer to be Embezled, any of the Profits of the Estates under my Care, as wou'd seem to be Insinuated; but have Honestly and Carefully managed the same to the best of my Ability, and for the utmost of their Advantage, notwithstanding the many Difficulties and Disencouragements I have Labour'd under.

‘ And

‘ And I also hereby further averr, that I believe it
 ‘ to have been Impossible, for the Societys Agent or
 ‘ their other Attorney, to have Defrauded them in
 ‘ any part of the Produce of their Estates, for that
 ‘ I always took Care to give the Society due notice
 ‘ of the Number and Sorts of the Hogsheads of Su-
 ‘ gar sent down to be Shipt, and have always found
 ‘ them to agree with the Number and Sorts that were
 ‘ Shipt, and have from Year to Year received Ad-
 ‘ vice from the Society’s Secretary, of their being
 ‘ receiv’d by them. As for the Reverend Mr. Ram-
 ‘ say, he has never Intermedled with any of the
 ‘ Produce.

‘ And as for the Honourable Mr. Woodbridge, He
 ‘ did on the second Day of September 1718, Lay
 ‘ before His Excellency in Council, a Paper Signed
 ‘ with his own Hand, wherein (amongst other
 ‘ things sufficiently clearing his Reputation) He
 ‘ saith, viz.

‘ That all Rum and Sugar that have come into his
 ‘ Hands from the Society’s Estates, have been Shipt
 ‘ by him to the Society, or their Orders, or have
 ‘ been sold by the said Woodbridge here. For
 ‘ which the Society have been duly Credited in his
 ‘ Accounts Transmitted to them; which said
 ‘ Accounts have been Laid before the Society, and
 ‘ after Examination, have been allowed and appro-
 ‘ ved of by them. Neither hath the said Wood-
 ‘ bridge got, gained, or Received to the value of
 ‘ One Farthing benefit, but what the Society know
 ‘ of and have allowed him.

‘ Which makes it plainly appear, that the Rum,
 ‘ and all other the Produce of the Plantations, have
 ‘ been Faithfully accounted for.

‘ I Con-

‘ I Conclude, hoping the Above will Effectually
‘ Clear me from the many Aspersions, that I have
‘ in this Island, been Industriously and unjustly
‘ Thrown upon me.

One would think it should be impossible for a Man even of little Sense, who had any Regard at all for his own Reputation, to publish Notorious Falsehoods, of which he must be so easily Convicted from his own Mouth; but since Experience Teaches us, it often thus happens, I have been ready to think it a Sort of Curse on the *Wicked*, at the same Time that it is a Blessing which Providence bestoweth on those who are unjustly accused, that the former shall in the very Accusation of the latter, discover new Acts of Iniquity in himself, whilst he, by that means, acquits the other of what he would endeavour falsely to fix upon him. How far this Observation holds good in the Case last mentioned, I'll leave you to judge from a bare reading of it; and only tell you, that I know another flagrant Instance in the same *abandon'd* Accuser of good Men, which I shall briefly relate to you.

R. L. and *W. G.* were well acquainted for several Years ; they convers'd pretty much together ; and sometimes amus'd themselves with Innocent Diversions. In short, there was as much familiarity betwixt them, as their very different Circumstances and Dispositions would admit. One was a Covetous stingy Man, the other Generous and Bountiful ; the one Cunning, fly and malicious, the other open, friendly and forgetful of Injuries ; the one

one a Lover of himself only, the other of universal Benevolence towards Mankind ; the one in a way of beaping up half a *Plum*, which he has since done, the other had a Comfortable and Honourable Subsistence only ; In a Word, One was a *G——r* in the *West-Indies* ; the other a Clergyman and Rector of a Parish in those Parts. *R. L.* having some Design in View which he was resolv'd to bring about by any Measures whatever, but yet apprehending he could not so easily do it without the Assistance of *W. G.* He open'd the Matter to him, and requir'd his Joint Endeavours. *W. G.* not approving of the Thing, because tho' it might tend to the Advantage of one particular Person, it must apparently be very detrimental to many others, took the Liberty of speaking his Mind, and declaring vehemently against it. *R. L.* did not immediately resent this *Non-compliace*, but following the Impulse of an implacable Heart, consulted Ways of Revenge, (at the same Time that he was caressing him as a Friend) and accordingly took an Opportunity *privately* to write a most infamous Character of *W. G.* to those in *England*, who if they thought it true, must have been oblig'd to turn him out of all he had in the World, and totally Ruin him. But *W. G.* having a Friend who was a Man of Honour, and whose Station made him Privy to the Affair, He, as soon as possible, sent him a Copy of the Letter ; by which Means alone, *W. G.* came to know of the Measures that were carrying on against him, and consequently began to be upon his Guard. One part of the Charge against *W. G.* was that of *Gaming*, which if he ever did to Excess, it was owing to the Importunity and Authority of *R. L.* tho' he Treated and Upbraided him in this Inhumane Manner for it. But it happen'd, that *R. L.* in order to prove him guilty

guilty of the worst Part of the Charge, refer'd to a Sermon which *W. G.* had formerly Preached, and which was afterwards on this Account, Printed *Verbatim*, as it had been delivered. When this Sermon came to be Examin'd into, it appear'd to be so far from what *R. L.* had represented, that it was indeed ditectly the reverse of it; which therefore did at once both convince the World of *W. G.*'s. *injur'd Innocence*, and Convict *R. L.* of a most impious *Falschood*.

But the *merriest Part* of the Voluminous *D*— so often spoke of, and which I take to be an Original in its Kind, is, That wherein three Honourable Gentlemen are Charg'd with having been guilty of Rebellion, at the Time of Mr. *S---p*'s coming over *President*. You may gues at the Influence *** has over the Members of Council, when 'tis plain, he apprehended it would be sufficient to induce those Gentlemen to publish and declare themselves *Rebels* to all the World: But Here he happen'd to be mistaken, and to carry the Point a little too far; for the Council Day on which the *D*— was read, in order to be afterwards publish'd by the Consent of the Council, two of them who were then present, absolutely protested against the same, in Words; and the succeeding Day in Course, drew up a solemn *Protest* in Writing, which with much Difficulty, and after having stood many Frowns and flat Denials, they got leave to have enter'd in Form, as followeth.

‘ WHEREAS on Thursday the 15th of this instant October his E—in Council was pleas'd to have read his *D*—, wherein is contain'd a Charge of a very high and heinous Nature against *Messieurs, S. C. A. W. and T. S. Esqrs;* even

no less than that of endeavouring to Raise a Rebellion, by attempting to force the Administration out of his Hands: And whereas his E——— was pleas'd farther to Order that the said D——— should be forthwith published in the Bridg-Town by Beat of Drum, and afterwards read in every Parish Church in this Island on the Sunday following, immediately after the Divine Service, and before Sermon, to the End the same should be the more Publick. And whereas also we the said S. C. and T. S. being Present, did then absolutely deny the said Charge contain'd in the D——— as aforesaid, and accordingly took the Liberty of Dissenting from the Publication thereof: But it being a Crime of which our Consciences could never accuse us, and as we were wholly unappriz'd of his E——— y's Intention so to do, we could not but be startled at so unexpected a Charge. We do therefore think our selves oblig'd, as we have the Honour to be of His Majesty's Council here, not only to repeat our Denyal of that his E———y's Allegation, but also in the most Positive Manner to averr, that we always behaved our selves with the utmost Loyalty to the late Queen, as we have hitherto, and ever will to his Present most Excellent Majesty King G E O R G E ; and therefore we take this further Occasion, jointly, and each of us for himself separately, to make this our Solemn Protest against so heavy and undeserved a Charge, and the Publication of it, as groundless, unjust and injurious; and we pray that the same may accordingly be Enter'd at Large in the Council-Books; leaving the said A. W. who is not now with us in Council, and who,
 D 2
 we

‘ we are assur’d, is equally Innocent of the Charge
 ‘ with our selves, to take such Methods for his
 ‘ Justification as he shall think Proper.

S. C.

T. S.

I shall not, at present, attempt to enter into the Merits of this particular Case, having good Reason to believe it will, e’er long, be set in a true Light by such as, being prevail’d upon, are well Qualified to open the whole Scene of Iniquity that has been several Years impunely Practic’d, to the unspeakable Detriment of many of His Majesty’s truly Loyal and Peaceable Subjects. However, I can’t pass this Head without acknowledging, that as I am perfectly at a loss to conceive the Reason of this Charge, unless it lies in the Policy of the Billingsgate Method of *Calling Whore* first, so I must assure you, that the Gentlemen above-mentioned, were only doing their Duty at the Time referr’d to, whilst *some Body else* was undeniably guilty of Disobeying the Q——n’s Express Commands, let him Call it by what Name he pleases.

But I can’t forbear hinting to you the *ridiculous* Vanity of *** on this Occasion, who, whilst the Matter was in Debate, assuming the Air of an Absolute Monarch, said, (speaking to the Persons concern’d) *You were then guilty of Rebellion against me*, which the *vain Thing* repeated several Times. And when the Gentlemen very modestly objected, That ’twas pretty strange, if they had been really guilty of the Crime laid to their Charge, that his E—— had not endeavour’d to punish them for it all this while, there being many Years elaps’d since

since the suppos'd Fact was committed; he reply'd in the same Majestick Strain, *That was owing to my Lenity and Indulgence.*

Whilst I was come thus far in my Dispatches to you, I received a Visit from an old Acquaintance, who is an *Attorney at Law* here, and who (after the usual Melancholy Chat of the Misfortunes of the Island was over, and the Indignation which must naturally arise against him, who is the Cause of 'em, began to abate) shew'd me the Copy of a Letter which he had lately sent to one of his Friends of the same Profession at *New-Inn* in *London*. Upon perusal of which, I perceiv'd it had a near relation to the Work I was engag'd in, and tended to Promote the same End: Wherefore I have thought fit to insert it; and the rather, because as there are some Hints therein that would not, otherwise, have been taken Notice of by me, so I am able to bid you put as much Confidence in the Truth of them, as if they came immediately from my self.

Dear Sir,

I'VE now lying before me, two of your Letters, wherein you earnestly press me to write you some Account of the Character and Conduct of ***, for that you say, you have a Curiosity to know whether he be really quite so bad as he has been represented; and in Answer to which, I could venture to tell you in a Word, that he has not been represented quite so bad as he *really* is. But since you seem to expect I should descend a little to Particulars, I will mention some few, confining my self to such as lye within my own Observation, as a *Brother of the Quill*.

' In the first Place then I confess, I can't easily
 ' agree with those who think him a very weak
 ' Man in his Intellectuals ; for I take him to have
 ' pretty good Natural Parts, tho' his Acquire-
 ' ments before he came amongst us, were but
 ' Mean ; since which, he has improv'd them con-
 ' siderably, having Read much, and made himself
 ' tolerably Master of Modern History, and by the
 ' Help of Translations is not now unacquainted
 ' with That of the Ancients. However, it must
 ' be acknowledg'd too, he will not lose an Ace of
 ' what he knows ; for he never fails in Conversation
 ' (and sometimes he'll deign to give it us Lawyers)
 ' to Promote those Subjects with which he is
 ' best acquainted, nor seldom, what he just came
 ' from reading ; and as he is always very Positive
 ' and Dogmatical, so he will on no Account
 ' nor from any Person, bear a Contradiction.

' Some of his Conduct has been so monstrous
 ' and unguarded, that one would indeed, be apt
 ' to throw it on his want of Sense, but I rather
 ' Attribute it to his unbounded Passions, which
 ' will not give him leave to *think*, or *make use of*
 ' his Reason ; for he is at such Times so bent on
 ' gratifying them, that he'll run all Hazards in or-
 ' der to do it, without seeming to regard the
 ' Consequences, depending possibly on his Skill at
 ' *After-Game*, to bring him off.

' I won't scruple to own, moreover, that could
 ' he be *honest*, he might make a good Ch——r,
 ' and I have known him in a Case wherein he had
 ' no Interest on either Side (an extraordinary Case
 ' indeed !) to judge well, and to take the Points
 ' where the *Fact* lay, very discretely and readily.
 ' But his whole Composition being of a Make
 ' quite different to what is generally meant by the

Term

Term *Honest*, This is not often to be expected from him ; it being too visible, that if he happens once to do a good Thing, it must be from the same Principle he generally does bad ones. He is so great a *Slave* to Ambition, Avarice and Revenge, that as he will Treat all like *such*, who attempt to hinder him in the Prosecution of any Thing which those Vices Prompt him to, so 'tis not in his Nature to refuse any *Bait* properly laid to those his *Faibles*.

You are to know, we have several Courts in this Island, wherein the Governor of it always presides, *viz.* Those of *Chancery*, *Errors* and *Grievance* ; in all which there is a certain Number of *Counsellors*, who as to the Legislature, are like your *House of Lords* in *England*, and who besides, in these Courts, have an equal Vote with the Governor. Now it was the constant Practice of one who was our Governor within these Hundred Years, to brow-beat and threaten such as were concern'd on the Side opposite to That which he himself espoused ; and if any of the Members of Council (which rarely happen'd) did at any Time venture to discover an Inclination to the other Side, his Excellency would often reprimand them with a very stern Countenance ; and scarce ever fail'd to give his Opinion first, in order to influence the rest to be of the same, or deter them from declaring otherwise. Many Instances of this Kind might be given, but that would be too tedious. I'm well assur'd, there was hardly a Gentleman of the Law, but had at sometime or another, more or less, beenterr'd from doing Justice to his Clients, for fear of the Governor's Resentments ; and I have often heard Mr. B ——— n (who was the only Bar-

‘ rister of any Courage) confess that he had him-
‘ self, on several Occasions, omitted saying some
‘ Things on that Account, which otherwise he
‘ would have strenuously insisted upon, tho’ it was
‘ too perhaps, sometimes to avoid putting him in
‘ a Passion; for when That was done, we never
‘ could expect any thing from him to the Advan-
‘ tage of our Clients.

‘ ’Twas no unusual Thing for a Barrister, in the
‘ midst of his Pleading, to be bid *hold his Tongue*,
‘ and not suffered to speak a Word more, whilst
‘ he was call’d *Impudent Fellow, Silly Wretch, &c.*
‘ for having said and done what was his Duty only.
‘ And I once remember when Mr. B——n was
‘ pressing something with Vehemence, but at the
‘ same Time with great Submission and Good Man-
‘ ners, his Excellency interrupted him with a
‘ *Zounds Sir, what would you have? — Damn it,*
‘ *what would you be at?* This is a sort of Language
‘ and Behaviour which *Westminster-Hall* is a Stran-
‘ ger to, and what I’m sure you never observ’d in
‘ any of the Reverend Judges there. ’Tis an En-
‘ couragement and a Pleasure for a Gentleman to
‘ make a study’d and regular Argument, when he
‘ is certain of being heard with Calmness and
‘ Candour: But on the other Hand, how heartless
‘ is it for him to Labour and Sweat for his Cli-
‘ ent, when if he had the Eloquence of a *Democ-
-*sthenes* or a *Tully*, with the Law of a *Hales* or a
‘ *Holt*, he shall with an Air of *Superior Wisdom*, at
‘ least, be so often interrupted as to break the
‘ Chain of his Reasoning, and take off the Force
‘ of his Argument? This I have seen done more
‘ than once by him about whom you are so
‘ very Inquisitive, and sometimes (which makes
‘ it still the worse) without any other imaginable
‘ View,*

View, than That malevolent one of preventing
an Ingenious Person from distinguishing himself,
and shewing his Parts in the commendable way
of his Profession.

I told you before, that the *Counsellors* are a
part of the Court, and have an equal Vote with
the Governour, but I'm credibly inform'd by a
Gentleman who constantly attended the Court
of *Chancery* for two Years in our Hero's Govern-
ment, That during all the Time, he did not re-
member any one Cause there, wherein a Single
Member of Council offered to say at the Hear-
ing, that he differed in Opinion from his Excel-
lency; and I my self could name several Persons
who were well assur'd of their Right, but afraid
to commence Suits in *Chancery* for it, meerly on
the Apprehension of Mr. L — 's great Partia-
lity.

Having above spoke of a Court of *Grievance*,
I know you will be apt to enquire what the Na-
ture and Constitution of it is; and I must Inge-
nuously confess I can't tell you, it being founded
upon no Law upon Earth that I could ever hear
of; but without making use of a *Pun* (which is
hardly pardonable in Black and White, however
it may pass in Conversation) I can call it no other
than a most *grievous Court*; for as the Governour
can bring what Matters he pleases there, and
keep out others, so he may be as arbitrary and
uncontrollable in it as to make it equally intoler-
able to the People with the *Inquisition* it self; and
it must be allow'd therefore to be much more
terrible here in regard to our Liberties, than
what some ignorant Creatures have of late made
a great deal of Clamour about, I mean a *Spiritual*
Court, which yet perhaps I'm as little a Friend to,
as

as any of my Neighbours. But to insinuate that
 a Gentleman is now introducing and setting up
 what has been practiced these Threescore Years,
 and who besides, I'm sure would much rather be
 excus'd from *acting*; and then to make a Han-
 dle of it to his Prejudice in other Affairs, where-
 in he is intirely in the Right, is what I utterly
 abhor; and what I should think no one Man liv-
 ing could be mean enough to do, but *He* who ta-
 king an Advantage of his own Character as a *Whig*,
 will make use of it to the bringing about and
 supporting himself in Actions the most unjust and
 villainous; when if the Poor Persons who are
 sufferers by them, do, according to the first
 Law of Nature, complain, they shall be present-
 ly represented as Enemies to His Majesty King
GEORG E, and his wise Administration, tho'
 at the same Time they have a much more real
 Affection for both than himself, without any
 other *Interest* too than that which they desire, as
 they think they have a Right, to enjoy in com-
 mon, as Subjects.

We have also Courts of Common Pleas
 here for the severall *Precincts*, to which there are
 proper Judges belonging, who are appointed by
 the Governour, and of whom I shall now say no
 more than that the Behaviour of one of the most
 Considerable of them (*S----*n) has of late been
 such, that it has often put me in Mind of the
 Reproof which my Lord *Clarendon* relates *Oli-*
ver Cromwel gave the Judges of his Time, *viz.*
 That they should be cautious how they suffered Law-
 yers to præt what did not become them to hear.
 And you are to understand, the Pigmy *** en-
 deavours to mimick, in Miniature, that great
 wicked Man.

But

But the most audacious Piece of Insolence
thi that was ever committed by a Subject who
own'd the Authority of his Sovereign, I am apt
to think was lately done by the Person I would
presume you have all along bore in your Mind;
and it was in shewing the utmost Contempt to
an Order of His M----'s most Honourable
S. R----y C----s, by taking it from the Agents
of the Gentleman who had obtain'd the same,
and by sending to Goal the Lawyer, only for
moving his Excellency, that the Directions of it
might be perfued. As this imperious Act in
Particular, has alarm'd the whole Island, by creat-
ing Terror in some, and raising the Indignation of
others, so 'tis not to be doubted, but the Noble
Personages concern'd, will as soon as it comes to
their Knowledge, shew a Proper Resentment;
and the Particulars of this Affair may probably
be the Subject of my next. In the mean Time, I
would leave it to your Imagination to conceive
the Condition we poor helpless Wretches must be
in, whilst under the Mercy of one that despises any
Process whatever against him, (during his Conti-
nuance in the Possession of his Post) altho' issuing
from his lawful Prince and his Council! I am,

Dear Jack,

Yours, &c.

Having hitherto Entertain'd you both with the
Serious and the Comical, what next offers it self is al-
together of the Tragick Kind, and must certainly be
received as such into every Human Breast. It is a
Letter which an honest Clergyman (who has been
frequently

frequently spoke of here, and in whose Favour too much cannot be said) wrote and left behind him the very Morning of his being most barbarously driven from his Family, his Flock, and his Friends; in which are contain'd such Incidents, both with regard to the Writer, and the Gentlemen of the Law, his Companions, that I should be sorry to know any one of the Species, whose Passions could not be mov'd at the reading of them.

Mr. GORDON'S LETTER,

*To the Gentlemen of Barbadoes, and
Particularly to the Parishioners of
St. Michael's Parish.*

Gentlemen,

' AS it may very Justly be expected that I
' give some Account of the Motives indu-
' cing me, with so much Precipitancy, to expose
' my self and Friends to the severe Hardships and
' Dangers of a Winter Voyage, and to fly from an
' Island where so many of the Best and Chiefest
' Gentlemen in it, treat me with such Respect and
' Friendship; From a Parish, where the Generality
' of my Parishioners are ready and willing to Sa-
' crifice their *All*, to demonstrate their most Ten-
' der and Unlimited Affection for me; And from
' a Faithful Partner of my Bosom, who makes it
' the Study of Her Life to please me: As, I say,
' some

Some Account of so Extraordinary a Behaviour
 may be reasonably expected from me; In order
 therefore to satisfie my Friends, and obviate any
 Groundless Surmises of the *Malicious*, I have
 thought fit to acquaint you with the following
 Historical Relation of my Conduct, and the Rea-
 sons of it, which shall be as full and Particular as
 the small Portion of Time I have to write it in,
 and the Hurry of my other Affairs will admit.

You may remember that in the Year 1717.
 whilst His E—— was Careless, and making
 Constant Professions of Friendship to me, He,
 without my Privity, by his Agents and Letters,
 secretly Vilify'd and Calumniated me in a Com-
 plaint to His most Sacred Majesty, and His Mi-
 nistry, and to my Diocesan the Bishop of *London*,
 and carry'd on his Complaint so far, as to obtain
 in October 1717. a Report from the Lords of
 Trade against me, tho' I never so much as heard
 of any such Complaint till November following;
 At which Time I prepar'd an Answer, and Acted
 so Generously as to give him a Copy of it; and,
 in order to Vindicate my Causelessly attack'd
 Character, I repair'd to *Great-Britain*, and upon
 an humble Application to our most Gracious and
 most Excellent Sovereign, I obtain'd a Fair and
 Impartial Hearing before the Lords of His Ma-
 jesty's most Honourable Privy Council, who, the
 better to Inform Themselves of that Affair, were
 Pleas'd to Ordain a Strict and Equitable Inquiry
 before the Three Chief or *Senior* Judges here;
 In Obedience whereunto, I return'd from *Great-
 Britain* to this Island, to Attend the same; But
 His E—— immediately upon my Return, well
 knowing my Innocence, and that nothing could
 have been fix'd to the Disadvantage of my Cha-
 racter,

rafter, where I had Liberty to be present and
 Cross-Interrogate, instead of taking Notice of
 their Lordship's Order, fell upon inventing new
 Scandals; And, only because I was Evidence to
 a certain Power of Attorney, Proclaim'd me in all
 the Churches, as a Person who had very probably
 been Guilty of Forgery and Perjury; Call'd me
 in Council, Vile Wicked Fellow, whose Evi-
 dence ought not to be taken; declar'd in all
 Companys, that he would Ruin me; Cursed
 and Swore, that whoever Convers'd with, or so
 much as spoke but Civilly of me, should be treated
 by him as his Implacable Enemy; and accordingly
 treated Jonathan Blenman, Esq; with Scurrilous
 and Ungentleman-like Language at the Publick
 Council Board, only for appearing as Council
 for me, calling him *Impudent Fellow, Impertinent*
Wretch, &c. And further, making an Handle of
 an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council, which
 he forc'd out of Mr. Blenman's Hands, and (be-
 cause it was not affix'd in so neat a Manner as he
 would have it) pretended that the Deposition of
 Demoracyn and Petition of Lansa, which were
 the only Papers annex'd, and which were men-
 tioned in the Body of the Order to be annexed;
 had been so annexed after the said Order came
 out of the Office; And tho' the said Mr. Blen-
 man offered in my Hearing, to prove that the
 same Annexes were to the Order when it was de-
 livered out of the Council Office without Ad-
 dition, Diminution or Alteration, and desir'd
 him to compare it with another Original Copy
 which he owned he had; yet he would not so
 much as let him see it, but sent him to Goal for
 a pretended Misdemeanour, and Insinuated at
 the same Time that he was Guilty of High Tre-
 son. His

His E---- to find some other Handles for
 Glutting his Revenge upon me, put on his Cre-
 tures and Tools, particularly Mr. L----er, to
 Insult and Abuse me; and when, with the worst
 and basest Usage, That Person could not provoke
 my Resentments, He, (Mr. L----es) made a
 Crime of my Patience, Swore the G---- and
 C---- I should Punish me for telling the Truth;
 and accordingly, as he said, got them convened;
 and tho' his E---- and C---- I could not find
 even the Pretence to Censure me, yet Mr. Le---r
 his E----'s Secretary sent me to the Common
 Goal, where I was detain'd near Twenty Hours
 without seeing my *Mittimus*; and I was no sooner
 legally discharged, but fresh Warrants were
 issued to Apprehend and Imprison me, his E----
 having been Pleas'd very frequently to Swear
 with great Solemnity and Fervour, that he
 would have me Publickly Whip'd and Pillory'd;
 and if the repeated Advices of many of his, as
 well as my Friends, were to be depended upon,
 he was determined at all Adventures, to take
 away my Life. In order whereunto, he sent
 Lists about the Country to have his Creatures re-
 turned as Jurors, set himself Judge of the Grand
 Sessions (which he never did before, tho' less
 Business now than ever) declar'd from the Bench
 that the affixing Papers to the Privy Council
 Seal was High Treason, and would, no doubt,
 have accordingly punish'd Mr. Blenman, unless
 he had owned the Receipt of the Order from
 me; Or, if he had, then the same Punishment
 must have been Inflicted on my self; Got several
 other private Indictments prepar'd against me,
 and one against my Attorney, Mr. Hope, only
 for having, according to the Duty of his Profes-
 sion,

sion, wrote my Pleadings in the Affair of *Laſcelles*; Invoked Damnation if he did not get him
 Whip'd; and to put all those Revengeful Ma-
 chinations in Execution, pick'd Juries devoted to
 his Pleasure, and left the just Indignation which
 all honest Men, and particularly my Parishioners
 express'd against the Illegality, Tyranny, and
 Barbarity of his Intentions should have Inter-
 posed between us, and such Infamous and Cruel
 Punishments, he Summon'd the Troop of Guards,
 had a large Troop of Chosen Horse, and half
 of the Regiment of Foot to Attend the Sessions,
 with Twelve Charges of Powder and Ball each
 Man.

In this Situation of Affairs, Conscious of my
 own Innocence, I determin'd to undergo the
 worst that the Malice of Hell it self could have
 Inflicted; But when I consider'd that two Wor-
 thy Gentlemen were for my Sake, to be treated
 like the worst of Villains, that my Affectionate
 Parishioners and Hearty Friends, would very
 probably take Rash and Unjustifiable Measures to
 Rescue me from Infamy and Death, and that I
 should be the unhappy Occasion of much Blood-
 shed, and of Involving many others in Destruction
 and Ruin; and when I also (which I did with
 great Pleasure) reflected that I had one of the
 Wisest, Best, and Justest of Princes to fly to for
 Redress; I, at length, chose to withdraw in
 this Manner, in order to throw my self and my
 Case at His Majesty's Royal Feet, where I am
 convinc'd it will be examin'd without Favour or
 Affection, and where no Artful Masks or Dis-
 guises, will be able to Cover or Pervert the
 Truth.

‘ I hope

I hope therefore, that all Persons will do me the Justice to suspend entertaining any Disadvantageous Opinion which the false Suggestions of my Adversaries may occasion to be put upon my withdrawing, till such Time as His Majesty's Unerring Determination shall be known; and tho' this Course will necessarily expose me to Losses and Expences (which my Narrow Fortune is no ways equal to) and to the Difficulties and Dangers which always attend a Winter Voyage, yet I humbly hope that, as the Generosity of my Friends will make some Provision for the former, so the same Divine Hand which has hitherto preserv'd and deliver'd me from the Groundless Malice of my Enemies, will still continue to Protect and Defend me from all the Accidents and Hazards I am now exposing my self to.

In humble Confidence therefore of God's Favourable and Merciful Care of me, I commit and resign my self to His Never-failing Providence; and hope all Good Men will joyn with me in imploring Protection and Success to me in all my Just and Honest Undertakings.

Your most Affectionate

and most Obliged

Humble Servant,

W. GORDON.

After

After this, I shall beg your Patience only while I insert another Paper, for which perhaps there is yet the least Reason to Apologize; since it is a Letter written by a *Lady* to a Person whose unlucky Stars have made him as much despised by the *Fair Sex*, as his wicked Practices have rendered him odious to his *own*. You may probably be surpriz'd to hear of a Woman in *America*, capable of exerting her self in so uncommon a Manner, against *abused Authority*; but as her Modesty has ever concealed her extraordinary Talents and Accomplishments from all but those who have the Honour to be well acquainted with her, so her Courage in the Behalf of *virtuous Liberty* would not suffer her tamely to sit still, whilst she saw several Worthy Gentlemen of her Native Country, bearing the Weight of Oppression, and too many of the rest ingloriously looking on, without the Spirit of a lawful and just Resentment.

The *Lady's LETTER.*

SIR,

IT is an Observation I have somewhere met with in a very good Author, That *Revenge* is a Guest which naturally *Disquiets* and *Tortures* those who entertain it with all the *Perplexities* they contrive for others; as I believe you have harbour'd that particular Passion, as much as any Man ever did, so you will be best able to Judge of the *Justness* of the Observation. But be that as it will, I shall, before I go any farther, acquaint you with the Reason and Design of this unexpected Address, which, in short, is only to put you a little upon *Reflection*. I considered, that neither your own natural Temper would permit, or the fawning Disposition of those about

about you incline them to tell you what yet they could not help thinking, in relation to some of your late Proceedings; whilst the Advantage which my Sex gives me, as well as the Manner in which I design to do it, will allow me to use such Freedoms as I know you are not wont to receive. You may condescend patiently to read what comes to you in a private Letter, which would be Provocation enough to whip or set in Pillory the Man that dar'd say half as much to your Face; and altho' the Contents may cause some unusual Emotions in you, yet they cannot occasion such Confusion as must arise in one *publickly reprov'd*, whose self Conceit will not allow him to think he requires any, or that any is capable of giving him Instructions; and whose Pride will always Prompt him to follow whatever his own base Heart suggests, tho' it be purely in Contradiction to any that shall take upon them otherwise to advise.

I shall not at present offer to enumerate all the Actions wherein you are blameable, but intreat you to recollect within your self some of the most Notorious ones, and let me Expostulate with you about them. Can you imagine that your Conduct in the whole Affair of *Lansa* will not be exploded, ridicul'd and condemn'd? Do you think your Shifts and Turns and little Wiles, will not be seen thro' by all Men of a *Grain of Sense*? (To use your own Expression to one of better Parts and Education than your self.) Is it possible for you to conceive that your poor Evasions and Trifling Objections with respect to the *Order of Council*, will not Proclaim your Guilt, instead of hiding it? If there had been in Truth any such false Annexes to the Order as you would Insinuate, must they not plainly have ap-

' pear'd upon comparing it with That which you
 ' ow'd to have had by you, and which you were
 ' earnestly press'd to do several Times, but abso-
 ' lutely refus'd it ? Besides, was not an Order with
 ' which you had some Days before been serv'd on
 ' another Affair, equally liable to the same Ob-
 ' jections ? How came you not to Commit the Gen-
 ' tleman upon whom you found That also ? Don't
 ' you now perceive that the Method you took in
 ' endeavouring to throw Dust in People's Eyes,
 ' was the only one you could have taken to make
 ' them discern the Blackness of your Deeds ? If
 ' you had been conscious of your own Innocence,
 ' why had not you embrac'd the Opportunity
 ' which their Lordships gave you of clearing it ?
 ' What was it to you, who employ'd Mr. Blen-
 ' man, or of whom he had the Order, since you
 ' allow'd it to be Genuine, and accepted of the
 ' Service accordingly ; and seeing he only pray'd
 ' to have their Lordships impartial Directions
 ' therein strictly pursued ? How mean an Artifice
 ' was That of taking from the Parties concern'd,
 ' both the Order of Council, and the Letter of
 ' Attorney, by which alone they were impowr'd
 ' to Act, and then bid them proceed, because you
 ' knew it was impossible for them regularly so to
 ' do ? Much like what was done in the Case of
 ' Hugh Hall, Esq; who waiting on you with his
 ' Commission for 3 — of the A — y, upon
 ' shewing of which to you, you presently clapt it
 ' up in your Pocket, and refus'd ever after to de-
 ' liver it, or to Swear him ; and when the in-
 ' jur'd Gentleman took an Occasion to write to
 ' the little Creature whom you had appointed to
 ' fill that Place, and to acquaint him of the Honour
 ' which the L — ds of the A — had done
 ' him

him in granting him a Commission, and desiring
 your *trumpeting* Tool to take Notice of it ac-
 cordingly, the little Parrot pertly reply'd (by
 his Master's Instructions no doubt) that truly
 he had never seen any such Commission, but if
 Mr. *Hall* would produce it, he would be ready
 to pay all due Obedience to the same. Thus,
 first rob a Man of his Property, and then up-
 braid him that he has it not! But to return—
 Suppose you should by these impotent and des-
 perate Efforts, impose upon a few weak unthink-
 ing Mortals, Can you be so void of Understan-
 ding, as to think they will have the same Effect on
 some of the wisest Heads in the World? You
 have indeed lately declar'd your self an Innocent
 Man in the Publick Market-Place, and in all the
 Churches of the Island, at the same Time that
 you have traduc'd and vilified much honester and
 better Persons; but do you think This will be
 sufficient, either to prove your own Innocence or
 their Guilt? No, no, don't flatter your self so
 grossly; when these Things come to be examin'd
 into at Home, all the Mists and Fogs with which
 you would fain cover them, will be dispers'd, and
 the many useless Papers with which you have
 artfully stuff'd your D— in order to amuse
 and perplex the Ignorant, will then be thrown
 aside as not at all to the Purpose. 'Tis true, the
 Hypocrify discovered in the Publishing of such a
 D— will prove your self guilty of what
 the *Roman* Orator *Tully* seems to think (if I un-
 derstand his Meaning) the worst of Vices; and
 because you would be angry, should I suppose
 you unacquainted with that most Excellent Au-
 thor, I'll give you his Opinion in his own
 Words, *Totius Injustia*, says he, *Nulla Capitalior*

‘ est quam eorum qui cum maximè fallunt, id tam
‘ agunt ut viri boni esse videantur.

‘ There is one Act of Tyranny, the cruel Cir-
‘ cumstances of which (how little Reinorse soe-
‘ ver the Person may feel from a Consciousness
‘ of the Guilt) must, I am sure, find an easy Passage
‘ into every *Female* Breast, and also force their
‘ way into those of the other Sex, who have any
‘ true Notion of that noblest of Passions, which is
‘ so deeply rooted in our Nature. I need not in-
‘ form you, that what I mean is the tearing asun-
‘ der two or three of the happiest Couples that
‘ perhaps ever came together. How insensible
‘ must the *Brute*, (I can't call him *Man*) who was
‘ the sole Cause of it, be, of the *Tenderneſſes* ari-
‘ sing between an *affectionate Pair* under the Ap-
‘ prehension of being compell'd to live a-part, and
‘ at such a Distance too, as to be perfectly Ignor-
‘ ant of each others Condition ! How little must
‘ he know of the Fears and the Anxieties continu-
‘ ally rolling within them during the *killing Ab-*
‘ *ſence* ! What a Stranger must such an one be to
‘ those inexpressible Indearments, which are an
‘ Honour to our very Being ! And how Deaf to
‘ the most sensible Calamities of his Fellow-Crea-
‘ tures ! You may Laugh at what I'm now saying,
‘ as if they were Sentiments too *effeminate* and un-
‘ becoming a Man ; but let me tell you, they are
‘ the worst of *Savages*, whose Hearts are not
‘ warm'd and penetrated with the same. The
‘ World, it must be confes'd, affords too many
‘ Instances of those groveling Souls, who stupidly
‘ placing Happiness in swelling their *Bags*, and en-
‘ creasing the Number of their *Acres*, will enter
‘ into any Station of Life, and go thro' and per-
‘ form all its Offices, without the least Regard to
‘ any

any other Consideration. And hence it is we see so many Monsters *marry'd*, who having never felt the Joys of that delightful State themselves, cannot possibly be sensible of 'em in others ; and because 'tis a *Mortification* to be in the Company of their old *Lump of Disagreeableness at Home*, will think it *none* to separate Those to whom such a separation is indeed next to Death ; and who always glow'd with a mutual Pleasure at every Meeting, even after the short and necessary Resolves of Business.

Mistake me not, Sir, I am no wise solicitous about the Success of those valuable Men who have been thus hunted from amongst us ; nor do I at all question but they will *return* with additional Honour and Reputation, when their Adversary will be obliged to *go* only to Confirm his Infamy : For as Providence ever Protects the Virtuous and the Brave, so they are gone where they are sure to have Justice done them upon a due Application. Mr. L——r may be ready to imagin that some *indirect* Practices will secure his Interest with such as can Screen him from the Penalties incident to the Breach of Laws ; but depend upon it, Those Noble Patriots, who, in the worst of Times, so gloriously exerted themselves for their Country, their Religion and their Liberties, will Protect and Relieve their innocent Countrymen flying from Oppression ; and would not only contemn, but spurn at any corrupt Offers of the Oppressor.

I could now wish you with a serious and unprejudiced Mind, to lay your Hand on your Heart, and after you have well consider'd the Nature and Original Design of Government, tell me whether you really think your own Con-

duct has had any Tendency to Promote the true Ends of it ; or whether the whole Chain of your Actions hath not been such as if justifiable, or to be allow'd, would make what a Learned Divine cautiously introduces as a Doubt, cease to be one, viz. *Whether the Benefit which the World receives from Government be sufficient to make Amends for the Calamities which it suffers; from the Follies, Mistakes, and Male-Administration of those that Manage it.*

I am aware that *** if he be not quite bar-den'd, will be apt to receive some Comfort from the Reflection, That he never committed Rapes, or spent his Time in Debauching People's Wives and Daughters ; but in Answer to That, I wou'd advise him to think farther with himself, whether he really refrain'd from those Vices out of a virtuous Abhorrence of them ; or whether it was not rather, only the Effect of his Natural Complexion, the Constitution of his Body, and the want of what is commonly call'd *Gallantry*. When a Person never once stuck at any Wickedness which his Inclinations or his Passions led him to, it can be no Breach of Charity to suppose he would be guilty of any others, to which he had the like Temptations. I never understood that the Usurper *Cromwell*, was in the least given to the Vices last mention'd, and yet I find the following *Character* giveu of him in an Address to King *Charles the Second*, by a Sect of People who were not, at one Time, reckon'd the least affected to him, and which for ought

† Vid. Dr. Prid. Connection, &c. Vol. 2. p. 445.

I know

‘ I know may be a pretty just one too. * We have,
 ‘ say the Addressors, been Led, Cheated and Be-
 ‘ tray’d by that *Grand Impostor*, that loathsome Hypo-
 ‘ crite, that detestable *Traytor*, that *Prodigy* of Na-
 ‘ ture, that *Opprobrium* of Mankind, that *Landskip* of
 ‘ *Iniquity*, that *Sink* of *Sin*, that *Compendium* of
 ‘ *Baseness*, who now *Calls himself our Protector*.—

‘ If there be any Man at this Day living who de-
 ‘ serves so hideous a Character with the alteration
 ‘ only of *one Word*, I presume he is not altogether
 ‘ unknown to your self.

‘ But I begin to Consider my Lecture is now run
 ‘ to a sufficient Length for the first, and hope I
 ‘ have taken such a Method as will bring it safe to
 ‘ your Hands, tho’ I purposely avoided writing a
 ‘ *Superscription*, being well assur’d that your own
 ‘ Conscience will readily enough ascertain the Per-
 ‘ son for whom it was intended.

Non dices hodie quorsum hac tam putida tendunt?
 Furcifer, ad te inquam.—

‘ As for the several Quotations here and there
 ‘ interspers’d, I could tell you, they were not
 ‘ made out of a Pedantick Humour, but from an
 ‘ Apprehension of the despicable Opinion you en-
 ‘ tertain of our Sex in general; and that thereby
 ‘ I might speak with better Authority; but I need
 ‘ not make such an Apology, because you know a
 ‘ little Vanity is excusable in one of us. It might
 ‘ be constru’d invidious in me, to suggest a possibi-
 ‘ lity of your not understanding the Meaning of
 ‘ the *Latin Expressions*; however, if that should

* Anabaptists Address in *Clarend. Hist. Lib. 15.*

‘ be

be the Case, you can but apply your self to your
 Ingenious and Learned Friend, the Honourable
 J——— L———r, Esq; who will no Doubt,
 at Sight, turn them into the most elegant Eng-
 lish, with the same Ease he sounds a Lever.
 I shall only add, That I wish you Time and a
 Disposition to repent, and in That you must al-
 low me, tho' without Ceremony, to be

Your Well-Wisher,

MARCIÀ

I presume, I have now pretty well perform'd my Promise to you in the Beginning; and as I don't remember any Incident relating to the Affair with which I have been endeavouring to make you acquainted, but what has been hinted at here, and may be found either in the Papers inserted, or my own Remarks upon them; So I may perhaps hereafter make another Collection of the like Kind, taking in Matters of an older Date, than any of those, as well as enlarging upon the same, and also including what else may occur from the Date hereof. At present I shall conclude with this short Observation, That in all my Reading in Biography and other History, I never yet met with a Character so bad, but had in it a Mixture of at least one Thing that was Valuable and Praise-worthy; but there is a Person at this Juncture in my Thoughts, who if such as are inclinable to think most favourably of him, will make it appear that he possesseth any one good Quality whatever, or that he did a single good Act, not upon Considerations which destroy'd the Merit of it, I'll be content to live

live under his Tyranny all my Days, and (to compleat my Unhappines) lose your Friendship; the former of which, Heavens forbid! and the last is what I hope to enjoy, as long as I am capable of Subscribing my self,

S I R,

December 14.

1719.

Yours, &c.

APPENDIX.

A COPY of Mr. BLENMAN'S Commitment.

Barbadoes,

Whereas on Wednesday the Thirtieth Day of September, in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, His Excellency Robert Lowther, Esq; did acquaint the Members of His Majesty's Council of the Island of Barbadoes, His said Excellency and the said Members then sitting as a Court of Errors and Grievances, that he had some Depositions to be taken before them relating to the Affair of John Demoracín, and thereupon Jacob Demadina a Jew, was called before the said Court, and a certain Deposition by him intended to be Sworn to before the said Court, was read to the said Jacob Demadina, but not by him Sworn to, the said Jacob Demadina, and the said Court being Interrupted by

Jonathan

*Jonathan Blenman, Esq; Council at Law, who mo-
ved his said Excellency in the Words following,
(viz.) ' There is a Power of Attorney come over
from Mr. *Lansa*, which is now in the Secretary's
Office; the Gentlemen Named as Attorneys, con-
ceive they cannot proceed till they have got it
out of the Office; and as soon as That is done,
they will be ready to persue the Directions of
the said Order of Council, and till then they ap-
prehend your Excellency will not think it pro-
per to proceed, the said Attorneys being by Vir-
tue of that Order to serve your Excellency with
a Copy of it, as well as the other Parties con-
cerned: ' And thereupon the said *Jonathan
Blenman* Produced to his said Excellency an Order
made by the Right Honourable the Lords of the
Committee, for hearing Appeals, Complaints, &c.
from the Plantations under the Seal of the Coun-
cil Office at *White-Hall*, upon the Petition of one
Francis Lansa, Dated the twelfth of *March*, One
Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighteen, with se-
veral Paper Writings thereunto annexed. And
his Excellency Ordered the said Order to be read,
and the same was read accordingly in the said
Court; and then his Excellency Declared, that he
accepted of the same as a Service of the said Or-
der, and *Henry Lascelles, Esq;* in the said Order
Named, being also present at the said Court, did
also accept the same as a Service of the said Order
upon him; And his Excellency then desired the
said *Blenman* to Inform the said Court, who Em-
ployed or Directed him to make the said Motion;
To which the said *Blenman* Answered, that he did
not conceive himself as a Barrister at Law, Obliged to
declare That, Whereupon his Excellency told the
said *Blenman*, that he thought it a reasonable Que-
stion,*

stion, and that it was the said Blenman's Duty to Inform the said Court of it, and bid him refuse it at his Peril, To which the said Blenman replied, that he was always ready to pay his Duty and Obedience to his Excellency, Nor was he Conscious of any Omission of that Kind, But This being a Matter that related to him in his Profession only, he did not apprehend himself any wise obliged to Answer his Excellency's Demand of that Natura, And then his Excellency desired the said Blenman to let him know who were the Attorneys of the said Lansa, To which the said Blenman Answered, that Messieurs Beckles and Sandford were, and then his Excellency desired to know of the said Blenman, if the said Beckles and Sandford Gave him any Instructions or Order to make the said Motion, To which the said Blenman Answered, that he Humbly conceived That Question had been already Answered; And then his Excellency desired the said Blenman to Answer directly Yea, or No, whether they the said Beckles and Sandford employed him the said Blenman or not, But the said Blenman refused to Answer directly, saying, that he Humbly submitted what he had so already declared, and did not conceive himself obliged to declare any thing further; And then his Excellency asked the said Blenman when the said Power of Attorney was Lodged in the Secretary's Office of this Island, and thereto the said Blenman Answered, that he was not certain when, but believed it was within these few Days, and thereupon his Excellency asked John Lenoir, Esq; the Deputy Secretary of this Island, if he knew of any such Power, and when it was Lodged in the Secretary's Office, who Answer'd, that there was such a Power, and that Mr. Nicholas Hope brought it into the said Office to be Recorded this vefy Day in the Morning; and that it now remained in the

^{it} said

said Office, And then his Excellency desired the said *Blenman* to let him know, who gave him the said *Blenman* the said Order of Council with the Annexes thereto which he had so produced to the said Court, But the said *Blenman* desired to be Excused from Answering the said Question, whereupon his Excellency was pleased to say, that he would not Excuse him; and that he might Answer or not Answer at his Peril. *And whereas* it appeared to the said Court, that the Papers annexed to the Order above-mentioned, were not affixed to the said Order by a Ribbond going thro' the same, but were Stitch'd to the said Order in sundry Places, and that Part of the Ribbond which did go thro' the said Seal was cut off, and a Ribbond of a different Sort was sewed to it near the Seal, but the same did not go thro' any of the said Annexes, so that the said Annexes appeared to have been put to the said Order after the Seal was annexed thereto; And thereupon his Excellency was pleased to tell the Attorney General, that He the said Attorney General had heard the whole Matter, And his Excellency therefore required him the said Attorney General to Inform the said Court, what Crime the affixing the said Annexes to the said Seal in Manner aforesaid was, And the said Attorney General thereupon Answered, That the same was a Misdemeanor, And thereupon the Opinion of the said Court was taken, whether the said *Blenman* should be Committed for the said Misdemeanour, And the said Court were Unanimously of Opinion, that the said *Jonathan Blenman* should be Committed for the said Misdemeanour aforesaid.

These are therefore in His Majesty's Name to Will and Require You on Sight hereof, to receive into

into Your Custody the Body of the said *Jonathan Blenman*, And him in safe Custody to keep until he shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and for so doing, this shall be Your Warrant; Given under our Hands and Seals in the Court aforesaid, this Thirtieth Day of September, in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

To the Provost Marshal of the Island of *Barbadoes*, or his Lawful Deputy,
These

*A COPY of the Petition of Mr. Lansa's
Attorneys.*

To his Excellency ROBERT LOWTHER,
Esq; Captain General, and Gouvernour
in Chief of This and all other His
Majesty's Caribbee Islands to Wind-
ward of Guardaloop, &c.

The humble Petition of FRANCIS LANSA,
of the Kingdom of GREAT-BRITAIN
Merchant, (Part Owner of the Cargo of the
Ship St. Louis of Lisbon, belonging to the
said Port, in behalf of himself and the rest of
the Owners of the said Cargo) by his Attorneys
Thomas Beckles and John Sandford, Esqrs;

Sheweth,

THAT his most Sacred Majesty having been
pleas'd, by his Order in Council of the 6th
of January last, to refer to the Right Honourable
the

the Lords of the Committee, for hearing Appeals, Complaints, &c. from the Plantations, the humble Petition of your Petitioner, against your Excellency and your Secretary, as also Mr. *Lascelles*, Collector of His Majesty's Customs here, for extorting from *John Demoracín*, Master of the said Ship, the Value of Two Thousand Pounds in Gold and Sugars; And their Lordships having thought it Proper, before a Hearing of the said Petition, that a Copy thereof should be transmitted to your Excellency and your Secretary, as also to the said Collector for your Answers, were Pleased to order the same accordingly, And that free Liberty should be given to your Petitioner, or his Attorneys, or any other Person concerned to make Affidavits before any Judge or Magistrate, of what they knew touching the said Matters, And that such Judge or Magistrate should Summon before them such Persons as your Petitioner, or his Attorneys should Name, which your Excellency was directed to signify to such Judge or Magistrate, as soon as might be; with several other Particular Directions touching the said Order, which were performed within the Space of one Month after the Receipt of the said Order; As by the said Order, when produced, may more fully and at large appear.

And your Petitioner further shews, that he took out a Copy of the said Order from the Council Office, and forwarded the same to his said Attorneys, the said *Thomas Beckles* and *John Sandford*, in the Month of April last, by the *Grocer-Frigot*, Captain *Combes* Commander, being the first Ship bound for this Island from *London*; but your Petitioner's said Attorneys never received this Letter, or Power of Attorney to them, or Order of Council

ail from the said Combes, or out of the Post-Office of this Island, Nor was the Packet in which the same were inclosed, ever delivered to the Person to whom it was directed.

And your Petitioner further shews, that he sent a Duplicate Original of the said Power of Attorney, together with an Original Order of the said Privy Council, by the Adventure, *William Reynolds* Commander. Which said Power of Attorney, as soon as a Judge could be found, was proved, and within a very few Days afterwards Recorded, And Preparation was making to put the said Council Order in Execution, when your Petitioner came to be informed, that, notwithstanding the said Order, your Excellency, on the 30th Day of September last, was Proceeding in Council to examine Evidences in the said Cause, and therefore found himself under the Necessity of moving by his Council at Law, *Jonathan Blenman*, Esq; That, there being a Power of Attorney come over from your Petitioner, which was then in the Secretary's Office, the Gentlemen named as Attorneys conceived they could not Proceed till they had got it out of the Office, And as soon as that was done, they would be ready to Persue the Directions of the said Order of Council, And till then, they apprehended your Excellency would not think it proper to proceed, Your Petitioner's said Attorneys being by Virtue of that Order, to serve your Excellency with a Copy of it, as well as the other Parties concerned.

That your Excellency upon the said Motion commanded the said *Jonathan Blenman*, who had the Original

ginal Order in his Hands to deliver the same to be read ; Which being done accordingly, and your Excellency having expres'd a great deal of Surprise at his Conduct in daring to appear as Council for your Petitioner, and he refusing moreover to discover from whom he had the said Order, Your Excellency was pleased on the said 30th Day of September, by and with the Opinion of the Attorney General and the Members of Council, together with the said Members of Council, to Commit the said *Blenman*, your Petitioner's said Council at Law, to Goal for a Misdemeanour, Because the Petition of your Petitioner, and the Affidavit of the said *John Demoracinc* were, as your Excellency conceived, affixed to the said Order after the Seal was put to the same, altho' the said *Jonathan Blenman* was not so much as Charged with any such Misdemeanour.

That your Petitioner assures your Excellency, and doubts not plainly to make appear, That the said Order of Council, together with the Annexes, are the very same individual Order and Annexes without any Manner of Addition, Diminution, or the least Alteration, and in the same Condition they were delivered out of the Council Office, and all of them the Proper Hand-writing of some of the under Clerks of the said Office, and also Counter-signed by the Honourable *Edward Southwel*, Esq; Chief Clerk of His Majesty's said Privy Council.

And your Petitioner further shews, that your Excellency having on the same Occasion declared, that you had a Considerable Time before recited

Du-

Duplicate Original of the said Order, it consequently was in your Excellency's Power to have Collated the said Original which your Excellency was pleased to force from your Petitioner's Council, with the other Original, then and formerly in your Excellency's Custody, to the End it might appear, whether there was any Difference or Variation between them, or whether the said Order and Annexes were not only literally the same, but also of the same Hand-writing, whereby the Fraud, if any there was, must unavoidably have been discovered, or otherwise the Person or Persons charged or chargeable with such supposed Crime, have been wholly cleared of the Suspicion of Guilt, and thereby all Parties made easy, which yet your Excellency did not think fit should be done.

And your Petitioner likewise further shews, That he is Apprehensive your Excellency's Treatment of his said Council at Law has entirely Discouraged any other Barrister or Practitioner from appearing in the Behalf of your Petitioner, and at the same Time very much terrify'd several Persons who, your Petitioner had good Reason to believe, would have been material Evidences in your Petitioner's said Cause. Notwithstanding which Inconveniences, your said Attorneys are willing and ready to pay strict Obedience to the Order of the said Lords of the Committee, whensoever they shall be again possessed of the same; At least, so far forth as they are capable. (The Premises therefore consider'd)

Your Petitioner humbly Prays your Excellency to restore to your Petitioner's said Attorneys, their Lordships said Original Order; Or else to deliver them, That which your Excellency was pleased to acknowledge as aforesaid, to have formerly come to your Hands; Seeing, without one, or the other, they are advised they cannot safely and justifiably appear, Nor regularly A&T for your Petitioner in Pursuance thereto.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.



F I N I S.